St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXII. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1884.—TEN PAGES. NO. 288.

Our Regular Semi-Annual Clearance Sale.

Spring and Summer Goods must be sold to make room for Fall Purchases; Cost does not control our prices during this Sale. Immense Reduction in every Department. Goods almost given away. We quote a few of our many bargains.

DRESS SILKS AND DRESS GOODS!

Black Gros-grain Dress Silk, former price $1 25; now $1.
Black Gros-Grain Dress Silk, former price $1 75; now $1 25.
Black Gros-Grain Dress Silk, former price $2; now $1 50.
Black Gros-Grain Dress Silk, former price $2 25; now $1 75.
All PURE DYE, and the GREATEST BARGAINS in DRESS SILKS ever offered.
Figured French Surah Foulards, former price $1 50; now 99c.
Figured Foulards, former price $1 25; now 77 1-2c.
Changeable Striped Satins, former price 85c; now 49c.
All-Wool Bunting, former price 25c; now 17c.
All-Wool Bunting, former price 30c; now 20c.
Printed Albatross Nun's Veiling, former price 75c; now 42 1-2c.
Brocaded Silk Grenadine, former price 90c; now 67 1-2c.
Striped and Checked Silk Grenadine, former price $1 25; now 91c.
Twisted Silk Moire Stripe Grenadine, former price $3; now $2 37 1-2.
Twisted Silk Brocaded Stripe Grenadine, former price $3 50; now $2 47 1-2.
Twisted Silk Brocaded Plaid Grenadine, former price $3 25; now $2 39.

EMBROIDERED SUITS IN BOXES!

LOT 1. Swiss Embroidered Suit, colored, former price $10 50; now $6 50.
LOT 2. Swiss Embroidered Suit, colored, former price $13 50; now $7 50.
LOT 3. Swiss Embroidered Suit, colored, former price $16 50; now $10.
LOT 4. Swiss Embroidered Suit, colored, former price $18; now $12.
LOT 5. Swiss Embroidered Suit, colored, former price $19; now $13 50.
LOT 6. Swiss Embroidered Suit, colored, former price 20; now $15.
LOT 7. Swiss Embroidered Suit, colored, former price $22 50. now $16 50.
LOT 8. Swiss Embroidered Suit, colored, former price $25; now $18.
LOT 9. Swiss Embroidered Suit, white, former price $10; now $7.
LOT 10. Swiss Embroidered Suit, white, former price $12; now $8 50.
LOT 11. Swiss Embroidered Suit, white, former price $15; now $10.
LOT 12. Swiss Embroidered Suit, white, former price $18 50; now $12 50.
LACES, EMBROIDERIES, etc., at EQUALLY GREAT REDUCTIONS.
ALL LACE NECKWEAR at HALE PRICE.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE HOSIERY DEPARTM'T.

LOT 1. Misses' Pin Stripe Cotton Hose, sizes 5 to 6 1-2, former price 25c; now 5c.
LOT 2. Misses' Fancy Striped Silk Clocked Hose, former price 50c; now 16 1-2c.
LOT 3. Misses' Solid Colored Hose, French feet, sizes 5 to 7, former price 45c; now 21c.
LOT 4. Same as above, sizes 7 1-2 to 8, former price 60c; now 31c.
LOT 5. Misses' Solid Colored French Ribbed Hose, sizes 5 to 8 1-2, former prices 40c, 50c and 60c; now 24c.
LOT 6. Misses' Unbleached with Fancy Stripes, sizes 6 to 8 1-2, former prices 35c; 40c and 50c; now 19c.
LOT 7. Misses' Open Work Lisle Thread Hose, sizes 5 to 7 1-2, former price $1; now 47 1-2c.
LOT 8. Misses' Fancy Striped Hose, sizes 5 to 7, former price 65c; now 25c.
LOT 9. Same as Lot 8, sizes 7 1-2 to 8 1-2, former price 80c; now 33 1-3c.
LOT 10. Infants' Socks and 3-4 Hose, former price 35c; now 12 1-2c.
LOT 11. Ladies' Balbriggan Silk Clocks, former price 35c; now 19c.
LOT 12. Ladies' Balbriggan Silk Clocks, former price 50c; now 29c.
LOT 13. Ladies' Solid Cardinal French Feet, former price 50c; now 25c.
LOT 14. Ladies' Solid Color Lisle, odd colors, former price $1; now 33 1-3c.
LOT 15. Ladies' Genuine English Black Lisle, former price $1; now 59c.
LOT 16. Ladies' Solid Color French Lisle, former price $1; now 59c.
LOT 17. Ladies' Fine French Ribbed Silk, former price $2 25; now $1 29.
LOT 18. Ladies' Extra Fine Pure Silk Hose, twenty shades to select from, former price $2 75; now $1 79.
LOT 19. Ladies' French Silk Hose, finest quality, all colors, former price $6; now $3 19.
EVERY PAIR OF THE ABOVE-NAMED HOSE IS FULL REGULAR MADE.

SUITS AND WRAPS.

Ladies' Colored Cashmere Suits, former price $12 50; now $8.
Ladies' Colored Silk Suits, former price $30; now $22 50.
Ladies' Striped and Checked Summer Silk Suits, former price $15 and 18; now $12 50.
Ladies' Light Colored Check Summer Suits, former price $15; now $10.
Ladies Tailor-made Cloth Suits, light and dark colors, former price $18 and $20; now $15.
Ladies' Black Silk Suits, former price $30; now $22 50.
Ladies' Scotch Gingham Suits, former price $8 and 10; now $5.
Ladies' White Embroidered Suits, former price $12 50; now $9.
Ladies' White Embroidered Suits, former price $17; now $12.
THE ABOVE ARE ELEGANT SUITS, WELL MADE, HANDSOME NEW STYLES AND THE CHEAPEST GOODS EVER OFFERED.
Ladies' Linen Ulsters from $2 to $4.
Ladies' Mohair Ulsters from $3 to $7.
Ladies' Light Colored Cloth Dolmans, $5.
Full lines of Ladies' Jerseys, plain, braided and beaded, FULL SIZES, PERFECT FITS, from $2 50.
We have the finest line of these goods ever shown in Jersey Cloth and Silk at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.
Full lines of all new and stylish goods in Suits and Wraps for Ladies, Misses and Children at an IMMENSE REDUCTION from original prices.
No such goods at such prices can be purchased in any other house in the city at the prices we are now offering.
This sale will commence MONDAY, June 2.
An Early Call will Secure Choice Bargains.

W. H. GUMERSELL & CO.,

413 and 415 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

10,000 YARDS MISFIT BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPET.

This week at 25 per cent below the lowest prices our immense stock of Furniture, Gasoline Stoves, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages, Etc., at a sacrifice, all on MONTHLY PAYMENTS or our extra discount for cash at

C. FARNER Stove, Furniture and Carpet Company,

N. W. COR. 14TH ST. AND CLARK AV.

Tin, Cornice and Galvanized Iron a specialty. Estimates solicited. Open every evening until 9 o'clock.

BLANKE & BRO.

CANDY CO.,

608, 610 and 612 Market St.

Pure Goods, adapted to the finer retail trade a Specialty.

WM. F. CROW & CO.,

Fourth and Washington Avenue,

Will offer on MONDAY, June 2,

SPECIAL BARGAINS

AND ATTRACTIONS IN

BLACK MIDSUMMER

DRESS GOODS.

LUPIN'S 5-4 Gossamer Tamise at - - 60c per yard
(Reduced from 75c.)
LUPIN'S 5-4 Nun's Veiling at - - - 45c per yard
(Reduced from 60c.)
LUPIN'S 5-4 French Mouseline at - - 65c per yard
(Reduced from 75c.)
LUPIN'S 5-4 French Summer Serges at - 60c per yard
(Reduced from 70c.)
LUPIN'S 5-4 Lace Grenadine at - - 60c per yard
(Reduced from 75c.)
LUPIN'S 5-4 Lace Bunting at - - 32 1-2c per yard
(Reduced from 45c.)
LUPIN'S 48-inch French Bunting, won't slip, at 60c yard
(Reduced from 70c.)
LUPIN'S 40-inch French Bunting, won't slip, at 45c yard
(Reduced from 55c.)
LUPIN'S 24-inch Iron Mesh Grenadine at 60c per yard
(Reduced from 75c.)
LUPIN'S 24-inch Mexican Grenadine at - $1 per yard
(Reduced from $1 25.)
LUPIN'S 24-inch Silk Brocade Grenadine at $1 25 a yard
(Reduced from $1 50.)
LUPIN'S 24-inch Satin Plaid Grenadine at $1 25 a yard
(Reduced from $1 50.)

Lupin's celebrated Black Cashmere, Black Thibet Cloth, Black Armures, Black Brocades, Black Drap d'Ete, Black Merino and Black Venetian, at a Reduction from last year's prices of at least 20 per cent.

All of Lupin's Black Dress Fabrics, the best in the universe, kept at

CROW'S,

Fourth and Washington Av.

CHARTER OAK STOVES

AND TINNERS' STOCK OF ALL KINDS.
FOR SALE BY
EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.

Cunningham & Schmitt

Are Creating a Great Panic in

L-A-C-E-S,

And are Increasing Their Sales Largely by Making

VERY LOW PRICES.

WILL SURPRISE OUR COMPETITORS.

We are asked why we sell Laces so cheap. Are they not worn? Laces are used more this season than they have been for years before. But we are determined to convince the Ladies of St. Louis that they can buy Laces of us cheaper than they can buy them in New York.

Cream Antique Laces, 2 1-2 inches wide, 5c per yard.
Cream Antique Laces, 3 1-2 inches wide, 7c.
Cream Antique Laces, 5 inches wide, 10c.
Cream Antique Laces, 10 inches wide, 20c.

THE NEW BEIGE LACES.

2 inches wide, only 10c; regular price 15c.
2 1-2 inches wide only 22c; very handsome.
3 1-2 inches wide only 28c; same pattern.
4 1-2 inches wide only 37 1-2c, same pattern.
Beige Colored Net to match, 27 inches wide, $2 a yard.
Black Chantilly Laces, 4 inches wide, 22c.
Black Spanish Laces, 3 inches wide, extra quality, 23c.
Hand-Run Black Spanish Flounces, 12 inches wide, $3, worth $4 50.
Chantilly Flounces, 20 inches wide, $6 50, worth $9.
Chantilly Net, to match, at $3 75 a yard.
Chantilly Net, 27 inches wide, $3 and $3 50 a yard.
White and Beige Colored Val. Nets $1 75 a yard; worth $3.
Oriental Laces, 1 1-2 inches wide, 10c, worth 15c.
Oriental Laces, 2 inches wide, 18c, worth 25c.
Oriental Laces 3 inches wide, 29c, worth 37 1-2c.
Oriental Laces, 7 inches wide, 49c, worth 65c.
Oriental Flounces, 36 inches wide, 4 1-2 yards for $25.
Beige Color Flounces, 36 inches wide, $1 75 a yard, worth $3.
1,500 yards Hamburg Embroideries, 25c, worth 40c.
Wide Swiss Flouncings, with Edgings to match, very cheap.

50 Per Cent Reduction on All Swiss Robes.

50 PER CENT REDUCTION

On Colored Bordered Hmst. All-Linen H'dk'fs.

500 dozen, 10c; regular price 20c.
75 dozen 20c; regular price 25c.
75 dozen, 25c; regular price 35c.

25 PER CENT REDUCTION

On Embroidered Cashmere Shawls.
On White Embroidered Mull Shawls and Fichus.
On all Children's Collars, Shoulder Capes, etc.
On all French Embroidered Underwear.
On Children's Hats and Caps.

35 PER CENT REDUCTION

ON LADIES' & CHILDREN'S JERSEYS.

SPECIAL DRIVES IN RIBBONS.

No. 5 Silk Ottoman 5c, worth 15c.
No. 7 Silk Ottoman 7 1-2c, worth 20c.
No. 9 Silk Ottoman 8 1-3c, worth 25c.
No. 12 Silk Ottoman 12 1-2c, worth 30c.
No. 16 Silk Ottoman 15c, worth 35c.
No. 4 All-Silk, Satin and Gros Grain 8 1-3c, worth 12 1-2c.
No. 5 All-Silk, Satin and Gros Grain 10c, worth 15c.
No. 7 All-Silk, Satin and Gros Grain 12 1-2c, worth 17 1-2c.
No. 9 All-Silk, Satin and Gros Grain 17 1-2c, worth 22 1-2c.
No. 12 All-Silk, Satin and Gros Grain 25c, worth 35c.
No. 16 All-Silk, Satin and Gros Grain 30c, worth 40c.
7-inch Sash Ribbons at 50c and 68c, worth double the price.

These Bargains will be offered every day this Week, Our Stock is large and the Goods must be sold.

Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

CUNNINGHAM & SCHMITT,

505 NORTH FOURTH ST.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

French Balbriggan, Plain or Fancy Gauze Merino for Men, Women and Children, in great variety of Styles and Prices.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

LATEST EDITION.

TEN PAGES.

TATTOO TO TRIUMPH.

It Looks as if Blaine of Maine Would Win.

His Crafty Managers Have Bought Up Many Southern Delegates.

Defections in the Mahone, Mississippi and Tennessee Delegations.

The Convention Hall and Its Handsome Decorations.

Lynch of Mississippi to be Run as Temporary Chairman Against Clayton.

Arthur Already Defeated—Blaine or a Dark Horse Said to be the Issue—Bob Lincoln and Gen. Sherman Probabilities—The Convention in Session—The President's Chair—Latest From Chicago—Filley Downed by Van Horn.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, June 3.—It will be either Blaine or a dark horse—possibly Lincoln or Gen. W. T. Sherman. This is the view not only of the Blaine men but of a majority of the advocates of the other candidates now in the field. There seems to be no longer any doubt that Blaine will enter the field with a stronger following than any other candidate, or that he will maintain a lead against all who have organized forces at the present time. There is still very serious doubt, however, whether he will be able to secure the sixty recruits which will be necessary to his support after all. The votes he now seems to reasonably claim have been tallied. His fight has been an aggressive, although not an offensive, one, and the idea has been carefully cultivated by the Arthur men that all the other candidates have common cause against

THE BLAINE-LOGAN COMBINATION,

so that the work of obtaining converts from the field will be a very arduous one. The last night before the battle was full of noise and excitement, and to a person dropping into any of the large hotels from abroad the appearances would indicate that there was really only one candidate in the field. Right steadily from Saturday morning the Blaine managers increased the volume and violence of their demonstrations, never letting them flag or grow tame, until last night at least 5,000 men were engaged in the work of enlarging the Blaine boom. First there was a Blaine meeting in the ladies' ordinary of the Grand Pacific, at which the delegations from the States west of the Mississippi were to agree upon some united action. The crowd was so great and so general in character, however, that it was found impossible to transact any business of that character, hence it was resolved into a mass-meeting, and half a dozen distinguished men shouted themselves hoarse in speeches eulogistic of Mr. Mulligan's correspondent. The applause was so frequent, so terrific and so utterly without provocation as a rule, that whatever of merit the speeches might have possessed was completely lost. Not many yards away the National Committee was at the same time engaged in the work of selecting

POWELL CLAYTON, A BLAINE APOSTATE,

from the Arthur camp, for chairman. Ranged along the many corridors of the Grand Pacific, beyond the National Committee room, were the headquarters of Arthur, Edmunds and Logan, which were occupied by possibly half a dozen men each engaged in looking at each other and listening to the uproar in the Blaine region. Down in the rotunda another big Blaine meeting was in progress at which everybody was invited to speak, but at which any speech that was not Blainely orthodox was completely drowned by yells for the Knight of Maine and by invitations to the speaker to cut it off and save some for 1888. These meetings were constantly changing in their composition and at intervals of fifteen or twenty minutes bodies of from one hundred to five hundred men sallied out on the streets with songs and cheers and visited other hotels, where they inaugurated a season of pandemonium. As the afternoon wore on

THE UNION CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA,

a body of about one hundred and fifty fashionably dressed men, all wearing light colored round top hats, arrived at the Grand Pacific with a brass band in its lead and marched through the corridors, making a tremendous contribution to the din for Blaine. All the other hotels were visited in like manner, and it was announced that 500 business men from New York would arrive this morning and make a like demonstration for the Maine man. This programme was kept up without intermission or flagging until midnight, the howlers being relieved by new comers as fast as they wore out. Nearly every Blaine man in town has a sore throat this morning, which has been rendered somewhat worse by the fact that the sultry temperature which prevailed yesterday morning was suddenly changed by a hail-storm in the afternoon into a state of weather which provoked a general demand for flannels.

The state of affairs at the Palmer House, which is recognized as the real Arthur headquarters, was in striking contrast with that at the Pacific, except when there were invasions of the character above described.

THE GENTLEMEN OF DIGNIFIED AND ARISTOCRATIC BEARING

who represented the Arthur movement in the handsome headquarters of the parlor floor, were disgusted and even scandalized by the sounds which occasionally came up from below, and they characterized such proceedings as worthy of a mob, but utterly unworthy of a body of men gathered for the serious purpose of selecting a national executive. It pained them to note that whenever the aforesaid mob was in the vicinity the Arthur headquarters became very lonesome, but they declared that the effect of all that noise would be only temporary and that on a sober second thought the majority of the elegates would all turn again to contemplate the uiet and eminently respectable course of Mr. Ar...r's friends. As is too often the case with wealthy, satisfied and elderly gentlemen who take an oc...sional hand in politics with the ...ea that dignity and logic should prevail, these ...entleman have overshot the mark. The average ...elegate of this convention, as well as of all others ...n American history, finds more attraction in a good ...stump speech, a hooray procession from a... ...ywhere, and a campaign song, tha...

in broad white vest patterns, heavy gold watch-chains, nicely cut gray whiskers and a solemn demeanor. If Mr. Arthur is badly worsted in the Chicago part of this fight he can charge it to a lack of appreciation of this very important fact on the part of the men who are managing him.

THE CHIEF INCIDENT OF THE EVENING

was the break in the Mahone delegation, which has hitherto been solid for Arthur and of which four members at least are known to be for Blaine. The manner in which this treachery was developed was rather peculiar. Mr. Mahone had proposed to the Virginia delegates to call a regular meeting of all the Southern representatives present in Chicago for a general consultation. Col. Sims of the Fifth Virginia District opposed the idea as being a sectional one and Mahone informally called the meeting on his own responsiqility, and the gentlemen came together in the north dining-room of the Palmer last evening. Of course it was an Arthur caucus practically, and strong Arthur speeches were made by Judge Houck of Tennessee, ex-Senator Bruce and Senator Mahone. Expressions were asked for, whereupon Col. Sims arose and denounced President Arthur in the most violent terms, accusing him of ingratitude to the Southern Republicans and of bestowing his favors only upon political hacks. At this point Sims was interrupted by a number of excited delegates. After a scene of confusion Sims and three other Mahone delegates left the room. As they were going out somebody shouted to them, "I suppose you're going to vote for Blaine?" "You bet we are and d——d near half of the Mahone delegation is going to do the same thing," replied T. J. Popham of the Eighth Virginia district. This is a startling defection from Arthur, and it is now stated that

BLAINE HAS MADE TREMENDOUS INROADS ON THE SOUTHERN VOTE.

The Arthur men claim that all of this is the result of direct bargain and sale. It is known and admitted by the President's friends that Blaine has secured five Arthur votes in Mississippi and five in Tennessee, all of which is the result of Powell Clayton's fine work. Of course, there were meetings and caucuses all through the house last night. The Indiana delegation has been watched with much interest because of the dicker alleged to be going on between Arthur and Harrison, but after a number of attempts to present a solid vote, the delegation has abandoned all hope of doing so. The programme was that, if Indiana held her thirty votes solid for Harrison if an Arthur break-up came, then Harrison should have the wreckage. Even such a proposal as this coming from the Arthur managers shows to what straits they are reduced.

THE INDIANIANS COULD NOT SOLIDIFY,

however, and it is said about the hotels this morning that Harrison's name will not be put before the Convention, at any rate, not till after several ballots. I tried hard to get an expression from Senator Harrison himself on the situation, but he simply said that he had no statement to make. He is keeping to his room with a shyness that speaks volumes for his modesty. This morning, just before the fight begins, one can see an appearance of expectancy on every face of the 820 delegates in the city. All are now pretty well placed, and each headquarters has its vote fixed to a nicety for the first ballot. The feeling is general that Blaine

WILL REACH WITHIN FIFTY VOTES

of the nomination on the first ballot, and the fight is not to-day Blaine against Arthur, but Blaine against all anti-Blaine elements. Mr. Warren and Mr. Frank Hatton, Arthur's managers, are feather-weights, who are no more up to the wiles and stratagems of the Blaine leaders, Chaffee, Elkins, Phelps and Robertson than a couple of well dressed rabbits would be to the schemes of a family of hungry foxes.

ARTHUR LOST NEARLY TWENTY VOTES

in the South yesterday and last night, but made positive gains in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. The balance against him for the day is fully fifteen. The Edmunds men have concluded upon no definite plan of action. The Blaine men say that the Edmunds party will, in all probability, go anti-Blaine, leaving a strong minority, however, to come into the Blaine camp. The two Shermans, Hawley and Gresham have their friends hard at work, while Bob Lincoln is spoken about this this morning more than on any other day since the crowds began to get here.

THE EXPOSITION BUILDING IS BRIGHTLY DECORATED.

Over the main entrance there is a large trophy of tastefully blended flags. At the various side doors there are directions in gilt letters for delegates and other visitors, and on the roof there is a flagstaff, which waves an enormous flag, the glorious "stars and stripes." When the hall is first entered the eyes are dazzled with color, and it is some time before one can realize the true proportions of the place. The sloping floor seems to be covered by light cane chairs which in the long perspective lose the resemblance of chairs and seem to merge into one great picture of dim lines and circles. From the spandrels a large number of flags droop; bunting of alternate red and white vertical stripes conceals the front balconies and galleries, and an innumerable number of flags cover the end of the hall behind the platform. Some of the flags bear very appropriate mottoes. Prominently in sight of the general public there are banners that bear aloft the word "Welcome," and has a kind of gentle reminder to delegates who feel inclined to vote for Arthur or to be otherwise remiss in their duties. There are several blue silk gonfalons scattered around, bearing the golden letters that spell "vigilance."

THE PLATFORM

is erected immediately in front of the apsis, which is generally called the orchestra, and will stretch almost entirely across the hall, touching on one hand the Western Union Telegraph rooms. The president's chair is made conspicuous by the figure of a brazen eagle with the shield of the United States upon its breast. Behind it there is a medallion painting of President Garfield, which is tastefully surrounded by the flags of his country. High upon the wall upon each side of the platform there are portraits of Abraham Lincoln and George Washington. The monotony of the myriads of chairs that are set apart in the auditorium for the delegates is relieved by pretty dark blue and light blue bannerets bearing in gold letters the names of the different States; and, as if these are not sufficient to show delegates where they ought to sit, each seat is labeled with the name of the delegation for which it has been set apart. Behind the audience the decorator has expended a good deal of ingenuity. Flags are intermingled, and rising clear out of the center of them is an enormous circle of red, blue and white bunting, which has a singularly striking effect. There is in the southwest corner of the hall a group of flags which is apt to puzzle spectators because none of their like is often seen in public. Yet all

THESE FLAGS HAVE A HISTORY.

Here is one which, as the legend on it shows, belonged to the Culpepper minute men, whose motto was "Liberty or Death." Here is a Boston tea party flag with a red brick ground on which appear the words "George Rex," and followed significantly by the addendum "and our liberties." Here is a flag that saw service in 1776, and alongside it there is a Massachusetts flag of the same date, bearing a pine tree above the motto "An appeal to Heaven."

The telegraph facilities are excellent. The Western Union Company has fifty wires in the hall, and the Baltimore and Ohio twenty.

THE BLAINE MEN ARE CIRCULATING A PAMPHLET

this morning, which shows that the Blaine delegates in New York come from districts where the Republican vote is in a majority and that the Arthur men are from Democratic districts. The case made out is a very strong one and has created a great deal of talk about the town. After reciting several columns of figures the document concludes that from President Arthur's own State a decided majority of the delegates to the National Convention are opposed to his nomination; that the overwhelming preponderance of delegates from districts giving Republican majorities is for Blaine; that twelve Republican districts and four Democratic districts send delegates for Blaine; that five other districts send Edmunds or anti-Arthur delegates; while but five Republican districts send delegates for Arthur, the large majority of his support coming from the Democratic districts; that in the Blaine districts there is an aggregate of 63,773 Republican majorities against 17,456 Republican majorities in Arthur districts, with 5,196 Democratic majorities in Blaine districts, and 45,940 Democratic majorities in Arthur districts.

CHAUNCEY I. FILLEY

is to-day working for Blaine without disguise. This is in direct accord with the programme he stated when he first came up; that he was for the man whom the Republican States wanted. Mr. Havens, delegate at large from Missouri, a strong Blaine man, who was an opponent of Filley at Sedalia, is now entirely in unison with him, and is expected to help seat Filley in the National Committee again.

THE MISSOURI DELEGATION

meets again this morning to complete organization and name members of the different committees. The candidates before the delegation for the place in the National Committee are Henderson and Filley. Rumors of a trade between Logan and Blaine are flying about quickly. It is said the former is to have the second place on the ticket and will cast his whole force for the Maine man. This is denied by Long Jones, Logan's manager, but reiterated again and again by the Arthur men.

THE EDMUNDS MEN

became so much elated yesterday at the prospect of a disintegration of the Arthur boom, by which they hoped to prosper, that they held a mass meeting last evening, which was addressed by Senator Hoar, Gov. Smith of Virginia, Geo. W. Curtis, Gov. Long of Massachusetts, Andrew D. White, and Theo. Roosvelt. It was a very orderly and respectable gathering, and nothing unseemly occurred. When it had adjourned, the irreverent delegates from the wild Western coast started the report that the steam heater in the Leland, where the meeting was held, was found to be filled with ice. The coast men, by the way, are far more active and enthusiastic in their support of Blaine than any other delegation here. So confident are the Blaine men becoming that they are now favoring the idea of polling their full strength on the first ballot, believing that the exhibit will be so imposing as to win more recruits than could be won by making a partial exhibit at first, and then gradually increasing their showing.

THE BLAINE MEN ASSERT

most positively that Arthur will get only thirty-two votes from New York, which claim is based on votes taken at the organization meeting of the delegation yesterday. Moreover, the fact has become very apparent that there is a large schism in the Edmunds vote, on account of an effort of some of the leaders to join fortunes with Arthur at the outset, while fully half of the independents are opposed to leaving Edmunds until it appears that he cannot be nominated. As a result of

THIS DIFFERENCE OF VIEW

it is probable that there will be no united action after the Edmunds men once break, and it is almost certain that the larger part of the Massachusetts vote will, in that event, go to Blaine.

CONGRESSMAN HAVENS

of Missouri has come to the front with a reminiscence of the convention of 1880, which is told in the interest of Blaine, and which may be of considerable value in that behalf. Its purpose is to show that the reported animosity of Conkling toward Blaine does not exist, and that, on the contrary, Conkling regards Blaine as good Presidential timber. Mr. Havens says that on the day Garfield was nominated he (Havens) seeing that Grant's case was hopeless, went to Filley and suggested that the glory of standing steadfast was rather an empty one, when by shifting their vote the Grant men could easily nominate some other man of their own choice, while, if they did not shift, an objectionable and inferior candidate might be chosen. Mr. Filley thought best to stand by Grant and Havens. Still full of his purpose he went to Conkling and made the same proposition. The last ballot had then progressed to about the middle of the call, and Conkling agreed that the course suggested was the best. He turned to Senator Platt, who also indorsed it, and right then and there it was agreed that they would try to throw

THE GRANT VOTE TO BLAINE

as the best and most available man in the field, excepting Grant. Conkling called General Logan and told him to hurry over to the Vermont delegation and ask them to vote on that ballot for Edmunds so that there would be no choice and the Blaine nomination would be secured on the next ballot. Logan went, but before he reached the Vermont delegation its vote had been called for, and it gave Garfield the vote necessary to a nomination. Havens refers to Mr. Platt, Mr. Conkling and Gen. Logan for confirmation of this story. Hence it would appear that Garfield's nomination was even more of a scratch than was popularly supposed, and that Conkling was not so much of an anti-Blaine man after all.

THE ELEMENT RENDERED MORE INDIGNANT

than any other by the action of the National committee in selecting Powell Clayton for temporary chairman is that composed of Edmunds' supporters. It seemed to them to be so directly in violation of their principles of civil service reform that they fairly stormed about it, and the chagrined Arthur men were shrewd enough to take advantage of this and to keep the indignation up to fever pitch by nice manipulation. As a result a number of the Independents, including Curtis, White and Roosevelt, held a meeting late last night and determined to propose an oposition candidate, relying on the help of the Arthur men, who are particularly vicious toward Clayton as a renegade to put their candidate through. They sent a committee of two, of whom Congressman O'Hara was one, to Senator Bruce, asking him to allow them to propose him for the office.

BRUCE DECLINED.

They considered a long time again, and about 1 o'clock this morning sent a committee to Bruce again to plead with him. Again he declined. After more conference they sent a committee to ex-Congressman Lynch of Mississippi, who accepted their proposition.

LYNCH IS A SLIGHTLY COLORED MAN,

very prepossessing in appearance, and is accredited by many as possessing more ability than Bruce. This action insured a very lively opening to the convention proceedings, which are usually so tame, and committees were at once appointed to canvass all the Arthur and Edmunds delegations to secure their opposition to the nominee of the National Committee.

I MET POWELL CLAYTON

and he asked me to tell him exactly upon what the Arthur men based their charges of treachery.

"On their own anticipations and nothing else. The only claim that Arthur had to the Arkansas vote was the fact that he did not appoint Democrats to office; that is how he has come to own me. Powell Clayton belongs to nobody. Powell Clayton never asked Arthur for anything. The Arkansas member of the National Committee has done his duty to a Republican administration by making suggestions as to the distribution of Republican patronage, but I never asked for a thing. Because certain appointments were made in the State the administration flattered itself that we were fixed. There was no pledge or promise made to Arthur or to any of his friends. If when we came to Chicago we had found that the Republican States wanted the President we would have voted for him, but they want Blaine, and hence we will vote for Blaine. That is the whole and the sole reason for our alleged treachery."

"How about the statement the Arthur men are making that Blaine has promised you a cabinet position?"

"You cannot expect me to discuss a silly slander like that. It is entirely and absolutely untrue."

"They urge the story repeatedly."

"Yes, they urge a great many things, but I have nothing to say about the rumor at all, further than I have said it is an absurd lie."

"It is also said that you have been in direct communication with the President since you decided for Blaine."

"That is another lie. You can hear anything you want by standing in these corridors long enough."

"Is it a fact that the whole Arkansas delegation will turn to Blaine?"

"I do not know. Another thing I want to say is that I am not delivering anybody or anything. The Southern Republicans generally concluded that they would support the candidate who was the choice of the electing States. I have come to the conclusion that Blaine is that candidate, and I have done and am doing all I can to convince the Southern delegates that I am right. That is my position as fully as if I explained it to you for an hour."

SENATOR MAHONE I FOUND

immersed in business, and with a worried and anxious look on his generally imperturbable face. Said he:

"Yes, I believe some of our people mean to vote for Blaine; they say so, at any rate, now. Whether they mean to continue in this intention up to the time of balloting remains to be seen."

"Isn't the break much larger than was announced this morning?"

"No there are but four votes which will not be for the President, I believe."

ONE OF THE ARTHUR MEN,

not unknown in St. Louis, who has been for the President from the very first, stated that Blaine's men were to-day buying delegates like sheep. It is a St. Louis Blaine man, too, who is supposed to be holding the cash-box.

THE MISSOURI DELEGATION MET

in adjourned session at 9 o'clock at the Palmer House, and in about two hours Mr. Filley was made a victim of the same kind of trickery that gave Powell Clayton and several other votes into the Arkansas Committee to Blaine. Last evening 17 of the 32 votes of Missouri were pledged to support Mr. Filley for member of the National Committee. It only remained to take a formal ballot and announce the result. The delegation was in session an hour and a half, and in the hall outside were gathered about 200 citizens of Missouri, some of them interested in the result, and others waiting to get a chance to buttonhole the delegates for tickets to the convention. Quite a number of new faces from St. Louis were in the crowd. Capt. Samuel Hays, Lynn S. Metcalf, D. D. Fisher, Robert Kerens, a recent, but violent convert to Republicanism, Fred. Gerber, Henry Ziegenhein, W. H. Bliss, Commodore Smith, and most notable of them all, Gen. Wm. Dryden, Republican, Democratic and Greenback candidate for Congress from the Eighth Missouri District, who informed your correspondent that he had brought his old Comanche yell with him, and that he proposed to electrify the Convention with it. About half-past 10 o'clock Mr. Filley came out and went upstairs to his parlor. It was learned that the balloting for National Committeeman was about to begin, and hence his withdrawal. Gen. Henderson had been disposed of by making him chairman of the delegation, and consequently Messrs. Filley and Van Horn had a clear field for the race. Mr. Van Horn remained in the room to witness the balloting. A ballot was taken and the tellers announced that seventeen votes had been cast for Mr. Filley and sixteen for Mr. Van Horn. There was applause and Mr. Van Horn moved to make the election of Mr. Filley unanimous. Just then somebody called attention to the fact that seventeen and sixteen would make thirty-three, which was one vote too many. After a brief disscussion it was determined to take a second ballot, and curiously enough it resulted in seventeen for Van Horn and fifteen for Filley. The whole affair seemed to have been prearranged, but what was the purpose of the first balk did not appear, as the ballot was secret. Of course there is no proof as to which one of those who had pledge them to Filley had gone back on him. The committee, having selected its members for the various convention committees, then adjourned.

WEAPONS OF DEFENSE.

What The Ladies Will Use to Battle With the Heat.

There are any number of things necessary to be purchased before the average woman feels that she is in a position to battle with the heat and sun, and to keep herself in a temperature suitable to comfort and good looks. Two of the most important are parasols and fans. A POST-DISPATCH reporter in looking around the city found the finest assortment of these articles at B. Nugent & Bro., 817 to 821 North Broadway. In fans, all of the Japanese novelties and the latest and most elegant styles from Paris and Vienna may be found in the greatest variety and beauty of pattern and material. Some dainty and lovely novelties may be seen in fans. In parasols there is no stock in the West that can equal, in lowness of price, elegance and variety, that of Nugents'. It is money in pocket and an assurance of entire satisfaction for any one to examine the stock.

THE cheapest window screens in the city at J. H. Crane's, Fourth and Washington avenue.

KIRBY CONFIRMED.

A Resume of the News in Municipal Circles.

The Elevated Railroad Bill Defeated—A New One Proposed—An Opium Bill—The Slop Contract—The Cable Road Bill—Electric Wires.

The City Council is a singular body, and its manner of doing things surpasses all understanding. Last Friday night the nomination of Mr. Kirby for the position of Superintendent of the Poor House was rejected. Last night Mr. Straub, one of the men who voted against Kirby, moved a reconsideration of the vote by which Kirby was defeated, and, against Mr. Vastine's objection, asked that the nomination be approved. The nomination was thereupon approved. Mr. Temple, who was not present when the nomination was rejected, voting in the affirmative, and Mr. Straub, who had been won over, also voting in the affirmative carried the nomination to an approval. All this goes to show that Kirby is a worker of no small dimensions, and that sometimes Councilmen can be induced to change their minds. Just after the nomination had been approved a laugh was created by the submission of another name for the same office in a communication from the Mayor, that of Mr. John Cordes, meter inspector of the Water Department.

THE ELEVATED RAILROAD BILL

came to grief last night. It all but passed. If Mr. Rowse had been present it is likely that it would have secured the necessary number of votes, but as it was, although it received a majority of votes, it failed to pass, lacking just one of the requisite number, a majority of the members of the Council. Mr. Cummings worked against it, tooth and toe-nail. He spoke for ten minutes against it before the vote was put, saying that if the bill passed all the people who had bought property down town would be compelled to pull up stakes and move out to the suburbs. The men who voted against this great public improvement are Messrs. Cummings, Parker (H. S.), Straub, Temple and Zelle. Mr. Temple, before the vote was put, said he would oppose the bill because it proposed to cross Jefferson avenue with a road.

MR. DUMMINGS

who opposed this elevated road, will so earnestly, immediately introduced a new one, the provisions being that the road should be elevated and that the only motor used should be electricity. The bill provides against undue noise from motors and cars, and that the road shall consist of a double belt track line, running from Compton and Russell avenues east on Russell avenue to Seventh street, thence north on Seventh street to the intersection of Seventh street and Broadway, north on Broadway to Palm street, thence west to Grand avenue, south to Laclede avenue, west to Compton avenue, south to Russell avenue. An auxiliary route shall begin at Grand avenue and Easton avenue and run west on Easton avenue to King's highway, thence south to Laclede avenue and east to Grand avenue. The road is to be operated at a speed not less than 10 nor more than 18 miles per hour, and may allow its power to be distributed to consumers along the road. Work of construction of the railway shall be commenced within six months of the passage of the ordinance. The rates of fare are to be: For any distance under five miles not to exceed 10 cents, and not to exceed 2 cents per mile for each mile or portion thereof afterwards. Five passenger stations are to be located on each mile of track

ANOTHER OPIUM BILL

that of Mr. Harris of the House of Delegates, which has already passed the House, passed the Council last night. It repeals the Somerville bill, and its provisions are as follows: "Any person who shall maintain and keep in the city of St. Louis any place or room where opium, or hashish or any extract of said drugs, or any compound in which said drugs or ingredients is smoked by himself or others, or who shall attend at any room or place for the purpose of assisting or aiding any person to smoke opium or hashish or any extract of said drugs or any compound in which said drugs are ingredients, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less that $50 nor more than $300."

THE SLOP CONTRACT

was awarded by the Health Department yesterday. This contract is an important one, but it has been awarded to a very important man, Maj. James Hardy. No one would ever hear of the slop contract if it were not for James. James does his work so well, manages his cohorts with such wonderful ability, and keeps the alleys of the city so free from melon and lemon rinds, decayed pumpkins, oranges and bananas, corn-shucks and refuse of all kinds that the impending demon cholera is ever kept at a distance. Jim can take cholera, wrestle Græco-Roman style with him and win three falls out of three. Hence the Board of Health in its wisdom awards James this contract.

THE CABLE ROAD BILL

occupied the time of the Council Committee on Railroads yesterday. A number of property holders spoke against the bill, among them Messrs. Niedringhaus, Heinrich, Grawe and Miner. As many more addressed the committee in favor of the bill, among them Messrs. Davis, Ryland, Fox and Laflin. Mr. Fox made the speech of the day. His argument was that the establishment of railroads on streets always increased the value of property on those streets. He said that the road would be a boon to St. Louis, and it would increase the value of property on the streets upon which it would be laid. Mr. S. H. Laflin's speech was a strong one in favor of the road. The committee took the bill under consideration, and will probably make a report upon it this evening.

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

held a meeting this morning and disposed of the electric wire matter by referring it to a committee consisting of Messrs. Flad, McMath and Alt. The Bell Telephone Company, by Mr. Durant, announced that it would apply for a permit for the erection and maintenance of poles on Fourth and Fifth streets and on part of Olive. The committee will consult with the telegraph, telephone and electric light companies and arrange the details of operation.

GEN. O. E. BABCOCK DROWNED.

Two of His Assistants Also Go Down Off the Coast of Florida.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—Private telegrams were received in this city and Baltimore this morning from Benjamin, an employe of the Light House Service, dated Daytonia, Florida, June 2, via Astoria, Florida, announcing that Gen. O. E. Babcock, Engineer of the Fifth Light House District, Levi P. Lucky, his chief clerk (formerly assistant private secretary of President Grant, and Benjamin Sutor of Washington, were drowned last Saturday in Mosquito Inlet off the Coast of Florida, while superintending the work on a light-house being erected at that point. Another private telegram says the casualty occurred yesterday. The body of Babcock only was recovered.

WHO BABCOCK WAS.

Gen. Babcock, whose death is announced, is identical with the Gen. Orville E. Babcock who figured so prominently in the St. Louis whisky ring. He was Gen. Grant's private secretary and served as one of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia during the rule of Boss Shepard. He was tried for complicity in the whisky ring frauds, but was acquitted.

JEFFERSON CITY.

Monthly Report of the Penitentiary Warden—Politicians at the Capital.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 3.—The Warden's monthly report shows that fifty-three convicts will be discharged during the present month under the three-fourths rule.

The Marble Cave Mining and Manufacturing Company of Lamar filed articles to-day; capital, $50,000.

Hon. B. G. Boone, candidate for Attorney-General, and Maj. Frank C. Nesbit of Osceola, who wishes to be McGrath's successor, are both in the city looking after their respective interests.

AN AWFUL CRIME.

A Detroit, Michigan, Woman Dragged From Her Bed and Outraged.

DETROIT, MICH., June 3.—A mysterious outrage was brought to light in this city this morning. A married woman named Laura Schulz was found on Vineyard avenue just outside the western limits of the city in her night clothes, with her throat cut and insensible. Appearances at her home indicate that she was attacked in her bed, her sleeping baby being covered with blood, and that she was carried thence and left in a vacant lot to die. Still it may be a case of attempted suicide. She is still alive but in no condition to give any account of the transaction. Her husband was arrested on suspicion, but subsequently released.

Pass the Bill.

There will be a large attendance at the meeting of the City Council to-night, for the reason that the Laclede and Creve Cœur Railroad bill will come up for passage. This bill is the only public improvement measure that can pass the Municipal Assembly at this session, as the Assembly is booked for adjournment next Tuesday evening. This is the only bill, also, that promises rapid transit to the western part of the city, and if it fails to pass, the Council will show that it is thoroughly in the power of a ring, and its disgrace will be everlasting.

STABBED IN THE SIDE.

A Difficulty With a Bartender Settled by Fred Voorhees.

A patrol wagon conveyed to the Dispensary this morning the bleeding form of a man about 35 years of age, whom the officers had taken from a saloon at 740 South Fourth street. Dr. Dorsett placed the man on a table and, ascertaining the locality of the wound through which so much blood had escaped, did what he could toward stopping the flow. The sufferer was just able to talk, and while he was being attended he said his name was Francis Quinn and that he was a bartender for a man named Voorhees, who kept a saloon at 740 South Fourth street. The owner of the saloon left the city a few days ago and instructed Quinn to take care of his business while he was gone. This morning, Quinn said, a 16-year old son of Voorhees named Fred, walked into the saloon with a couple of friends and proceeded to take charge of the place. He was about to look over the cash drawer and appropriate its contents when Quinn interfered. There was an exchange of words for a moment or two, an exchange of epithets and an exchange of blows. The boy whipped out a knife and plunged it into Quinn's side. Mr. Quinn ceased quarreling then, a crowd gathered, and Fred was gathered in by the police. Quinn was taken away to the Dispensary, and from the Dispensary he was sent to the City Hospital. The stab inflicted is pronounced by Dr. Dorsett a dangerous one. It is in the lower part of the chest, extending into the abdominal cavity. Mr. Quinn may live, but the chances are that Fred Voorhees will have to answer the charge of murder.

HIS NECK WAS BROKEN.

Jesse Carter, Colored, Hanged at Pittsburg, To-day—His Crime.

PITTSBURG, PA., June 3.—Jesse Carter, colored, convicted of being an accessory to the murder of John Foster, by "Babe" Jones, was hanged at 11 o'clock this morning in the presence of fifty people. The condemned man displayed wonderful fortitude on the scaffold, where he reiterated his innocence, prayed and sang the hymn "Farewell to the World." His neck was broken by the drop and in six minutes life was extinct. Over two years ago Jones shot and mortally wounded John Foster, for which crime he was executed April 8. Carter was tried as an accomplice, and it was shown that he had been with Jones when he purchased the weapon with which the shooting was done. Jones exonerated Carter in a statement before his death, but the pardon board, after investigation, refused to interfere.

Criminal Brevities.

William McElhaney was sent to the Work House for six months from the Court of Criminal Correction for petit larceny.

Andrew McNamara, who is charged with stealing some jewelry from Delegate Sullivan's house, was held in $800 bond by Judge Noonan to-day.

To-day Chief Harrigan received a letter, asking the whereabouts of Harry T. Carr, who is supposed to be in this city. The inquiry is made by relations in Chicago.

The case of Henry W. Huthsing and John Quinn, charged with fraud, was docketed to-day in the Court of Criminal Correction, but was continued until the 13th inst.

August Goetz, who was tried several days ago on a charge of grand larceny, was given the benefit of the doubt in the case to-day and was discharged by Judge Noonan.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued to-day: Cleland L. Welch, St. Joe, Mo., to Mrs. Amelia M. Smith, Annapolis, Md.; Edgar L. Marston, 1611 Compton avenue, to Jennie C. Hunter, 3650 Lindell avenue; Charles B. Armfield, 621 N. Fifth street, to Maggie M. Duff, Benton Station; Frank A. Hoye, McCree City, to Belle A. Wengler, St. Louis County; Frederick H. Roever, Main and N. Market, to Mrs. Catharine Hunke, Atteville, Ill.; Ignatz Nock, Main and N. Market, to Josephine Bohn, Main and N. Market; Benjamin Jones, Fourteenth and St. Charles, to Ida Blank, Pine street.

Railway Notes.

W. R. Woodard, receiver, and Col. J. W. Paramore, president, of the Texas and St. Louis, have gone South. Col. J. W. Paramore goes as far as Usco.

The Wabash has opened a passenger station at the foot of Vine street for passengers living between St. Louis and St. Charles and who are located in the business district. The Harbor Commissioner, however, ordered it to be removed.

The Wabash employes are excited over the fact that they have not been paid yet. At the office it was stated that the pay car was out on the road.

Look Out for Showers.

"The weather is very unsettled and a shower may be expected any moment," was the promising prediction of the Signal Officer to-day. Cloudy weather prevails in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys, while there are occasional glimpses of blue west of the former river. The barometer is low in the central portion of the Mississippi valley and in the extreme West. The Lake region rejoices in a high barometer. There is no danger of any heavy rains in this vicinity.

Coste Holds Over.

In the United States Court this morning Judge Treat said that Mr. Coste's term of office had expired and the President had appointed no one to fill the vacancy. It therefore devolved upon Justice Miller to make a temporary appointment. He had received a telegram this morning from Justice Miller appointing Mr. Coste to hold over until the President made a permanent appointment.

American Flint Glass Workers.

PITTSBURG, PA., June 3.—A convention of the American Flint Glass Workers of the Union has been called to meet in this city, July 2. Delegates from all parts of the country will be in attendance. The National Window Workers' Association will hold their annual convention here July 8.

Democratic Territorial Delegates.

PRESCOTT, ARIZORA, June 3.—The Democratic Central Committee elected yesterday W. K. Meade and G. H. Ouray, delegates to the Democratic National Convention at Chicago. They were instructed to vote for Tilden and Hendricks.

A Small Fire.

A blaze in Frank R. Parson's photograph gallery, No. 1405 Market street this morning did $40 damage. The fire was started by a gasoline stove. Some neighbors were called in and extinguished the flames without calling on the Fire Department.

Zachritz Forfeits His Bond.

Fred Zachritz, the boxer, was arrested last night for a fight with six Bohemians in a saloon on South Eighth street. This morning he failed to show up and the bond was declared forfeited.

A Millinery Assignment.

Mrs. Fannie L. Stokes, who keeps a millinery establishment at 507 North Fourth street, made an assignment to-day to Trustee P. Dyer. The property assigned is valued at $1,500.

Fined $500.

Wm. Gorham, charged with having bad associates, was fined $500 by Judge Cady to-day, in the First District Police Court.

Fell from a Window.

Matt Crowley, a glass-blower, fell from a window at 2706 North Ninth street last night and died of his injuries.

ON THE WING.

I. N. Camp in from Chicago, this morning and returns to-night via Chicago and Alton.

I. R. Trask, President of Trask Fish Co., goes to Chicago this evening, to make a President.

R. H. Hord of Varden, G. K. Hord from White Hall, take Chicago and Alton for Harper, Kansas, via Chicago and Alton, and E. W. Pierce, for Chicago.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

The Carondelet Gun Club will shoot with the De Soto Gun Club next Sunday at 1 p. m. at the Carondelet gun clubs grounds.

Charley Schmit, Mitchel Sinball, and Frank Hoffman were arrested last night for trespassing. The cases were continued till to-morrow.

On Sunday night, burglars entered the stable of Christ. Schray, on No. 311 Stein street, took out the harness and were about to depart, when they were discovered by Frank Herman, who fired several shots at the thieves while they were crawling over the fence. They dropped their treasure and safely escaped.

There was a slight mistake made about the score of Sunday's game; the Carondelet Unions made 15 runs, to the East St. Louis Reds' 13.

Eugene Geber, 9 years old, of 213 Quincy street, while fishing last Sunday, near the M. P. Elevator, fell into the river and was drowned.

On South Broadway there is a gutter about nine inches deep in various places between the rails of the South St. Louis Railroad, and in some places the rails project above the level of the road from four to six inches from the outside, making it almost impossible to turn out of the road.

SCRUGGS, VANDERVOORT & BARNEY

DRY GOODS COMPANY.

No Bombast, But Lowest Prices.

We guarantee for OUR PRICES this week GOODS OF EQUAL VALUE can not be duplicated in the market.

The few articles with prices quoted below may be REGARDED SIMPLY AS FAIR SAMPLES of the LOW PRICES which will be found to prevail throughout each of the Numerous Departments of our Entire Establishment.

LADIES' MADE UNDERWEAR!

NIGHT DRESSES.

- 65c { Two clusters of tucks, cambric ruffle down front and made of good cotton.
- 75c { Mother Hubbard style, yoke of 6 clusters of tucks and good quality.
- 85c { Pointed yoke of 3 rows of inserting and 4 clusters of tucks; fine material.
- 98c { Mother Hubbard style, solid tucked yoke of half-inch tucks and trimmed with Hamburg embroidery.

SKIRTS.

- 38c { Deep hem, 6 tucks and good quality.
- 48c { Clusters of wide and narrow tucks, full size and good cotton.
- 85c { Six-inch cambric ruffle with 3 half-inch tucks on ruffle and 5 above.
- 88c { Deep embroidered ruffle, with wide tucks above; best quality.

CORSET COVERS.

- 50c { High or low neck, tucked and embroidered; fine cambric.
- 75c { Low neck, made of best cambric and trimmed with Hamburg embroidery and edging to match.

CHEMISES.

- 38c { Corded bands, good muslin and thoroughly made.
- 55c { Pointed yoke of 3 rows of inserting and 4 clusters of tucks, trimmed with Hamburg edging, and of fine material.
- 75c { Square yoke of 5 rows of inserting and tucks between, trimmed with Hamburg edging and made of excellent cotton.
- 85c { Solid yoke of Torchon lace extending around back; splendid material.

DRAWERS.

- 45c { Deep hem, with wide or narrow tucks above, fine muslin.
- 48c { Embroidered ruffle, with two clusters of tucks above, good quality.
- 65c { Deep Hamburg ruffle, wide tucks above and fine quality.
- 90c { Embroidered ruffle, 2 clusters of tucks and inserting.

CORSET COVERS.

- 78c { Square neck, tucked front and trimmed with handsome embroidery, splendid quality of cambbric.

CORSET.

- 98c { French wove, long waisted and thoroughly boned; excellent shape.

All Goods as Advertised. Quantities Unlimited

BARNES & WIEDERHOLDT,

THE HANDSOMEST STOCK OF GOODS EVER EXHIBITED IN THIS CITY.

No one should Fail to see Our Exhibition

OF FINE FURNITURE.

SIDE BOARDS
BEDROOM AND PARLOR SUITS.
Leather Chairs, Rattan Goods.

Our prices will convince everybody that we are the CHEAPEST house in America.

314 N. Broadway, near Locust. 314

ANOTHER DROP!

All-Wool Ingrain Carpets at 50c; have been 75c a Yard.
Two-Ply Carpets, double chain, at 25c; have been 40c a Yard.

KNAUPP & KRAMER 411 FRANKLIN AVE

VANE, CALVERT & CO.'S

READY MIXED PAINTS.

Absolutely Pure. Guaranteed to be the Best Paints in the United States. For Sample Card and Price-List address VANE, CALVERT & CO., 817 N. Main St.

IT MADE HIM SING.

Mr. Edwards' Prescription for Evolving Melody From Canaries.

From the New York Sun.

"If any one has a canary bird that won't sing," said Mr. William Edwards, I can give him a prescription that I never knew to fail in making a bird a first-class warbler."

Mr. Edwards is the naturalist who has been mentioned heretofore in the Sun in connection with experiments having in view the possible domestication of the alligator in Sheepshead Bay. These experiments, it may be remembered, were not entirely satisfactory, owing to the drowning of one of Mr. Edwards' two subjects, and to the succumbing of the other one, last winter, to uncongenial climatic influences, after a six months' diet of air.

"In the case of this prescription," continued Mr. Edwards, "it is the bird that is to be well shaken before taken instead of the medicine. I discovered it in this way: Our canary bird Dick is five years old, and when his notes were due, after a careful bringing up, he failed to utter a sound. We waited a reasonable length of time, and as he did not show any inclination to sing, we looked on the time and care that we had bestowed upon him as entirely thrown away. If he hadn't been such a handsome bird he would have been disposed of at once, but his style kept him in the family. He was housed in a pretty brass cage, and received more attention than he deserved, as we then thought.

"About a year ago Dick's cage was hanging in an upper story window one day, and from some cause fell to the ground below. When the cage was picked up it was found that one of the bird's legs was broken. We were about to put Dick out of his misery when a lady who lived near us interfered. She said she could make him as good as new, which we didn't think was doing much, as when he was new Dick wasn't inventoried very high by us. The lady took him, however, and splintered the broken leg. For three weeks Dick lay on the bottom of his cage as patient as could be. He took his rations with discouraging regularity and relish, and one day hopped up on his perch as pert and fresh as if he had just returned from a long vacation in the country.

"But he was a mute as a mummy. His style was as handsome as ever, though, and he paraded it to its full capacity. About three weeks after coming out of the hospital. Dick's apartments were again hanging from the same window, and once again tumbled to the ground. The limb that had been so carefully doctored and nursed before was again broken. We splintered it as previously, and in a short time brought the bird around once more. The day that he resumed his position on his perch will never be forgotten in our family. He jumped to his place, cocked his eyes around the room as if to see whether we were all present, straightened himself up, stretched out his neck, and—well, talk about a canary bird singing! He filled that room with unheard of notes, and sent them ringing out of the windows until they penetrated the whole neighborhood, and set every bird there was within a quarter of a mile to singing at a pitch that threatened the splitting of all the feathered throats that part of the bay contained. Sing! Why, he wouldn't stop! He kept it up right along all day, and woke up in the night to put in a bar or two that he'd forgotten to execute before. I guess all the music that had been pent up in his soul for the previous four years got away from him that day and night. But if it did he filled up again right away, for Dick has never been unable to provide an abundant supply of it ever since.

"You see, that bird has simply been stubborn all his life. He could have been singing for four years if he'd wanted to, and he knew it, but he'd make up his mind that he'd take it easy and put on style. When the cage fell out of the window with him the first time he didn't think so much about it, but when it dropped the second time he began to wake up to what he believed the true situation was. He got it in his head that he was dropped out of that window because he wouldn't sing, and two trips were all he wanted. He made up his mind the second time that if he ever got around again he'd sing till he made things hum, and he did.

"That's my prescription for making canary birds sing when they won't sing, and I have no reason to believe that it won't work to a charm every time, if used according to directions."

ON BOARD THE THETIS.

How the Sailors Fare who are going to Cook for Greely.

From the Baltimore American.

A young sailor on board the United States steamer Thetis, Commander Schley commanding, writes to his friends here under date of May 4 from the ship: "We had a grand send-off. The people say that the Brooklyn Navy-yard was not so crowded since the war. All the vessels from the navy-yard to Castle Garden were crowded with people, and we had to lay aloft and cheer ship six or seven times. There was a salute fired at the navy-yard and at several forts from there to Sandy Hook. The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of War came aboard a few minutes before we left, and all hands were mustered on the poop; shook hands with all of us, and wished us a pleasant voyage. When they shook hands with us the Secretary of the Navy said: 'God bless you, my son, and grant you all success and a speedy return.' Capt. Schley and all the rest of the officers are No. 1 men, and are doing all in their power to make all hands comfortable. We had inspection and prayers this morning, Capt. Schley acting as chaplain. We were supposed to live on ship's rations until we got to St. John; but Mr. Sebree, our First Lieutenant, told the cook to take anything he wanted; so we have had bacon, sausage, butter, eggs, apple butter, condensed milk, cheese, turtle soup, tea, beef tongue, and a 20-pound keg of figs.

"May 5.—They served out two cigars to each man Sunday, with the compliments of Mr. Sebree. We were served a bar of hard tobacco and one pound of Lone Jack smoking tobacco and a brier-wood pipe. They served out our clothes just before we left. They gave us all four pairs of heavy cloth breeches, four blue overshirts, double-breasted, that button close under the chin; four suits of blue flannel underclothes, one pair of sea boots, three pairs of stockings, and a cap, for one year's wear; will furnish fur suits when we need them. We go from here (St. John) to Disco, west coast of Greenland.

"May 11.—It is blowing a gale of wind here from the east and raining, and I don't think we will leave until this evening or to-morrow morning. We were given another pair of boots (seal skin) and an E. Ginnar cap. We are through coaling ship, and have our sledge dogs on board—twenty-two in number. I was ashore last night, and had a pretty good time of it. There were only five of us ashore out of the port watch; all the rest were quarantined. We did nothing but go from one store to another hunting for suspenders, mittens, shoe-strings, tooth-brushes, calico, toilet soap, mouth-organ, and several other articles. All of us went to church this morning before we came off to the ship. I hear we will go to Upernavik from here, instead of Disco. This is a mighty dreary place. There is nothing but high rock cliffs and water. I have not seen such a thing as a tree since we got here.

ABOUT TOWN.

A WARRANT charging Henry Froelich with stealing a coat was issued to-day.

ARGUMENTS were made this afternoon in the case of Henry Tiel, charged with living in bigamy.

CHARLES BECKER had one of his fingers broken yesterday, in a hand-to-hand fight at Fourth and Poplar streets.

J. H. Carter "(Commodore Rollingpin) arrived yesterday from New York, and is sojourning at the Everett House.

Madame Christine Nilsson, with her companion and maid, registered at the Southern to-day, and will accompany the Wagner Concert Company to Memphis, to-night, where she appears to-morrow evening.

THE Boudinot and Seligman cases, which were tried by Judge Brewer while he was here, will not be passed upon until next fall, as Judge Brewer says he has all he can attend to in the meantime.

AN exhibition in calisthenics and gymnastics was given by the pupils of Wyman Institute at Upper Alton this afternoon at 2 o'clock. There was music, and a large crowd from St. Louis witnessed the exhibition.

THE bucket shop run by Brandley & Lannigan closed last evening, and all their outstanding contracts were transferred to Frank C. Norvell. They claim they were unable to do sufficient business in stocks alone and concluded to shut down.

THE case of John Rouse, charged with robbing William Biebusch at Eighth and Market streets, was called in the Criminal Court this afternoon.

The Griesedieck and Buck's Brilliants opened the championship series at Amateur Park for the Fehl cup Sunday morning, the former winning by a score of 22 to 15. The feature of the game was the pitching of Deinst, "the kid," for the former.

The Society of Homeopathic Physicians met last night at the Lindell. Dr. Florence B. Holden was elected a member. Dr. L. S. Ordinary was appointed to represent the society at the Institute of Homeopathy. Dr. E. A. DeCailhol read a paper on Prostantitis. At the next meeting Dr. J. T. Boyd will read a paper on Albuminuria.

THE mother of the Siamese Prince now in this country is Khom Sonn Klean, which means "Hidden Perfume." She is a good English scholar, and her son isn't such a fool as to watch a poor base ball game to its close.

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MONEY.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Threes 100, 4½s, 111⅞; fours 120⅝; Pacific sixes 128.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Money 2@3, prime paper 5@6; bar silver 110⅝; exchange higher, 483¾@484 for long, 485½@486 for short. Governments firm. States dull. Railroads firm. Stocks higher after 11. Near midday reaction of ¼ to 1⅜; latter Union Pacific; partial recovery.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Stocks opened weaker and declined ¼@1¾; latter Central Pacific, Union Pacific, New York Central and Missouri Pacific followed by 10:20 general advance of 1. Reading strong, advancing to 24⅝.

NEW YORK, June 3, 3 P. M.—Stocks were buoyant after 1, but a weaker tone set in and prices declined. Missouri Pacific fell off to 82⅜, Western Union to 61, Louisville and Nashville to 34, Union Pacific to 44⅜, Pacific Mail to 41¼, Lackawanna to 101¼. The market closed lower.

New York Closing Quotations.

Corrected daily by Tracy & Bell, bankers and brokers, 206 North Third street.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	39¾	40¼	39¾	40
Canadian Pacific	45¾	45¾	44½	45
Central New Jersey	57	58	55½	56¼
Central Pacific	43¾	44¾	42½	42½
Chi., St. P., M. & O.	29	29¼	28¼	28¼
do. pref.	90½	91	89	89
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific	113½	113¾	113⅝	113¼
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	116½	117	115⅜	115⅞
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul	75	77	74⅜	73⅞
Chicago and Northwest	101¼	103	101¼	101½
Del., Lack. & W.	102⅞	104⅞	102⅝	102⅝
Denver and Rio Grande	11½	11⅝	11½	11½
Erie	15¼	15⅜	14⅝	14⅞
Illinois Central	120	120	118	118
Ind., B. & Western	13	13	13	13
Lake Shore	86¾	88	86⅛	86⅛
Louisville & Nashville	35⅜	36¼	34	34
Michigan Central	73½	73⅞	73	73
Missouri Pacific	84½	84⅞	82⅜	82⅝
Missouri, Kan. & Tex.	16	17⅛	16	16⅛
Manhattan Elevated	48	49	48	49
New York Central	106¾	108⅛	106⅛	106⅝
N. Y., Chic. & St. L.	7	7	7	7
Northern Pacific	21	21¼	21	21⅛
do pfd	48⅝	50	48⅛	49⅛
Oregon Transcontinental	15⅛	16	14	14⅛
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co.	74	74⅞	74	74⅛
Ohio Central	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Pacific Mail	41¾	43	41¼	41¾
Phil. & Reading	24	25	23⅝	24
St. P., M. & Manitoba	91	92	90¼	90¼
Texas & Pacific	14	15⅛	13⅜	13⅜
Union Pacific	45⅝	46⅜	44	44⅜
Wabash, St. L. & P.	6¼	6¼	6	6
Wabash pfd	14	14	14	14
Western U. T. Co.	61⅞	63⅛	61	61⅞
West S. Bonds	45⅛	45⅛	41⅜	41¾

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ℔ cent bonds	C.	M. A. N. & F.	100¼	101
4½ ℔ cent bonds	1881	J. S. D. & M.	112½	113
4 ℔ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	120½	120¾

RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	105	105½
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	96	99
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July.	112½	111
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May & Nov.	.....	110¼
No. Mo. 1st m. 7's	1895	Jan. & July.	116	118
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	107	107½
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1896	June & Dec.	107	.....
K. P. D. Ex. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	101	.....
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	80	.....
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	109¼	.....

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	100	102
City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1908	Jan. & July.	10	102
City 5's sterling, 10-20s	1900	June & Dec.	104¼	106
City 5's	1900	Jan. & July.	106¾	108
City 6's currency	1886—87	Various.	103¾	104¼
City 6's gold	1893—93	Various.	111	111½
City 6's sterling	1838	June & Dec.	115	116
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	103¾	104¼
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	107	108
City 6's water	1892	April & Oct.	119	110¾
City 6's bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	110½	111¾
County 7's currency	1885	Feb. & Aug.	101	102
County 6's gold	1895—96	Jan. & July.	112½	113¼
County Park	1905	April & Oct.	117	119

STATE BONDS.				
Mo. 6's	1866	Jan. & July.	105¼	.....
Mo. 6's	1887	Jan. & July.	107½	.....
Mo. 6's	1888	Jan. & July.	109¼	.....
Mo. 6's	1889—90	Jan. & July.	111	.....
Mo. 6's	1894	Jan. & July.	118	.....

*Interest to seller.

Clearings	$ 2,525,651
Balances	170,009

COMMERCE.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

CHICAGO—Wheat—June 87⅜; July 90; August 91; September 91¼. Corn—June 54¼; July 56⅜; August 57⅝; September 57⅞. Oats—June 32; July 32¼; August 29; September 27⅜. Pork—June $19 15; July $19 20 a; August $19 05; year $—. Lard—June 8.10; July 8.27½; August 8.40; September —; year —. Short ribs—June 8.22½; July 8.37½; August 8.50.

TOLEDO—Wheat—June 95½; July 95¾; August 97. Corn—June 57 b; July 58; August 59 a.

Afternoon Board—2 to 3 P. M.

Wheat stronger. Corn weaker. Oats easy.

Wheat—June $1 05½; July 95⅞ to 96; August 93⅞ to 94; year 93 to 93⅞.

Corn—June 51½ b.; July 53⅜ to 53¼; August 53¾ to 53⅝, closing 53⅞; year 44⅝.

Oats—June 31¼ b; July 30⅝ b.; year 25½ b.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by the Culver Commission Company rooms 208 and 210, Chamber of Commerce. St. Louis.

Grain—CHICAGO—Wheat—June 87½; July 89¾; August 90⅞; September 91½. Corn—June 54¾; July 55⅞; August 56⅞. Oats—June 32; July 32⅜; August 29; year 27¼.

CHICAGO CURB—Wheat—July 89⅝. Corn—July 56.

NEW YORK.—Wheat—June 99⅞. July $1 05¾. August $1 04¾. September $1 05⅝. Corn—June 62¾; July 63¼; August 64⅝. September 65⅜. Oats—June 37½; July 37⅝; August 35¼.

TOLEDO—Wheat—June 94¼; July 95¼ b; August 96¼ b. Corn—June 57; July 57¼; August 58½ a.

Provisions—CHICAGO—Pork — July $19 00; August —. Lard—June —; July 8.15; August 8¼. Short ribs—July 8.00 asked; August 8.45 asked.

Cotton — NEW YORK — Futures at 2:20 p. m. dull; June 11.25; July 11.75; August 11.83; September 11.84; October 11.17; November 10.93; December 10.98; January —; February —. Sales 28,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS—Futures at 1:10 p. m. quiet. June 11.85; July 11.52; August 11.69; September 11.34; October 10.85; November 10.64; December 10.64. Sales 13,500 bales.

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car No. 2 spring, 1 car No. 3 do, 8 cars No. 2 red winter, 7 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars No. 4 do, 11 cars rejected do; total, 32 cars. Corn—3 cars No. 2 white, 27 cars No. 2 white-mixed, 9 cars rejected do, 27 cars No. 2 mixed, 39 cars rejected, 2 cars no-grade; total, 106 cars. Oats—11 cars No. 2, 1 rejected; total, 12 cars. Rye—1 car No 2. Total in, 151 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car No. 3 spring, 9 cars No. 2 red, 1 car No. 4 do; total, 11 cars. Corn—19 cars No. 2 mixed, 6 cars rejected; total, 25 cars. Total out, 36 cars.

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	7,580	51,200	6,463	10,168
Chicago	19,483	233,836	17,512	10,175
Milwaukee	60,602	6,240	38,478	480
Baltimore	37,807	31,707	....	9,094
Toledo	17,000	27,000	16,000	48,000
New York	55,825	112,000	104,321	120,271

CHICAGO INSPECTIONS—57 cars spring wheat, 17 cars winter do, 572 cars corn, 245 cars oats, 8 cars rye, 13 cars barley. By canal—10,400 bu corn, 37,500 bu oats.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	2,563	4,426
Wheat, bu	7,580	6,463
Corn, bu	51,200	10,168
Oats, bu	17,926	225
Rye, bu	....	....
Barley, bu	1,200	....
Hay, tons	389	88
Pork, brls	916	24
Hams, lbs	....	16,840
Meats, lbs	25,150	265,041
Lard, lbs	350	108,130
Grease, lbs	20,810	7 200

Commercial Notes.

Advices from Calcutta to May 17 state that wheat is in slow demand and rather lower. The official report of the state of the weather and the crops throughout India says that harvesting is finished, and that the autumn crops are well forward. The price of grain food in the Punjaub is rising. Advices from Odessa to May 11 state that the weather was most favorable for the growing cereal crops. In Western Europe the weather has been warm and genial with thunder storms, causing the cereal crops to make good progress.——The amount of wheat afloat from Australia and New Zealand on May 18 was 7,520,000 bu, and from the United States—Atlantic and Pacific ports—6,856,000 bu, according to the Mark Lane Express.——The spot stock of wheat and flour at San Francisco is well-nigh exhausted, and there is little of either to spare for export, but the prospects are brilliant, with every indication of a wheat surplus the coming season of 50,000,000 bu for export. Sales for future delivery at 84¼ cents per bushel. The disengaged ships amount to 120,000 tons—which is double that of a year ago.——Toledo's stock of wheat has decreased 49,780 bu to 649,114 bu, and corn increased 73,588 bu to 248,801 bu.——Baltimore's stock of wheat decreased 44,606 bu to 300,823 bu, and corn 185,260 bu to 180,759 bu.——Milwaukee's stock of wheat has increased 5,980 bu to 1,044,864 bu.——Late yesterday charters for 700,000 bu were made in Chicago. This morning Nat Jones was a heavy seller and the crowd buying in small lots. Large lines of long wheat were thrown on the market this morning, several Chicago bulls selling out.——"These fellows who are spreading July and year wheat will get themselves in a sling, the first thing they know," remarked an operator. "They are selling July, one of the most dangerous months of the crop, and buying year, with the idea of their selling together. It was all right last year, when we had a crop scare, but look at these figures: In 1881 on June 1, July was selling at $1 12¼ and year at $1 06⅝; on June 15 at $1 13½ for July and $1 01⅝ for year; and on July 1 at $1 15⅜ for July and $1 01¾ year. You see the difference widened from 9c to 14c between June 1 to July 1. Then in 1882 the difference in price ran from 4½c on June 1, at $1 10 for July and $1 05½ for year, to 10c on July 1, when July was $1 16½ and year $1 06½."——Chicago's stock of grain this morning was 7,033,500 bu. wheat, 3,130,300 bu. corn, 266,827 bu. oats, 273,201 bu. rye, and 64,905 bu. barley, a decrease of 208,400 bu. in wheat, 671,600 bu. in corn, 53800 bu. in oats and 16,700 bu. in rye.——The stocks of wheat in the principal markets are 808,000 bu. smaller this week than last, and corn has decreased 744,000 bu.——The stocks of provisions in Chicago on the first of June was 168,537 brls pork, of which 152,064 were new winter-packed; 2,436,928 lbs short clear, 4,784,138 lbs long clear, 26,601,966 lbs short ribs, 4,321,100 lbs sweet pickled shoulders, 15,129,-843 lbs other cuts of sides, 6,820,654 lbs dry salt shoulders, 16,734,305 lbs sweet pickled hams, 118,075 tcs prime lard and 6,415 tcs other kinds of lard. Compared with a month ago this is a decrease of about 29,000 lbs in pork and 1,500,000 lbs in hams and an increase of 3,000,000 lbs in short ribs and 17,000 tcs in lard.——A bulletin board has been prepared on 'Change on which to post the ballots from the Republican Convention.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING AT 1 P. M.

Wheat—Stock 386,616 bu against 372,264 yesterday; No. 2 red 174,525 bus, an increase of 8,645 bu. Elevator withdrawls 1,000 bu. to city, 9,758 to railroads. Another quiet and uninteresting market, with small changes in value, but these generally favoring the bear side. All other markets were lower—in Chicago heavy selling reported—cables were dull, the weather early was clear and warm after the heavy but beneficial rain of yesterday, and crop reports were generally favorable—few reports of "cheat," and no attention paid them. The feeling locally was bearish, but there was no pressure to sell, and the short demand about absorbed all offered. Operators seemed to be afraid of getting out of their depth and lacked the nerve to go short, except, perhaps, for a scalp, so that while Chicago sold off 2c prices here went down ¼@½c. The market on the lake was very weak, their report on the visible supply showing 700,000 bu decrease failing to help matters any. Yet, while there was not much decrease, the market ruled weak and depressed, no recoveries of consequence followed improvements in other markets when they took place. The close was easy, ¼@½ below yesterday's close. June sold in a small way at $1 05⅛ to $1 05¾. July opened at 96, sold off to 95⅞, advanced to 96¼, later, going down, with slight fluctuations in price, to 95¾@95⅞, at which it closed. August sold at 94 off to 93⅞ and up to 94¼ early, down to 93⅞ at close. Year opened at 93¼, sold off to 93⅛, up to 93⅛ and late down to 93, finally closing at 93¼. Except a milling demand for fancy hard, for which $1 10 was paid, and some inquiry for grade No. 2 red at steady rates, the cash market was perfectly dead. There was absolutely no demand for the medium and low grades—either samples or grades—and some of the holders of such stock, are striving to make arrangements to ship out what they have in order to relieve the market. No. 2 red $1 06⅛ in St. Louis; No. 3 red 97c in St. Louis; No. 4, 85c asked regular, 82 bid; rejected, 64 asked regular, no bid.

Corn—Stock 869,639 bu, against 779,615 yesterday: No. 2 mixed 596,656 bu, an increase of 26,254 bu. Elevator withdrawals 8,068 bu to city, 30,020 to railroads, 4,431 to river. This market held up firmly in price this morning and all the offers to sell met with quick takers. Receipts were liberal at Western points, the weather had cleared off and the movement marketwards was expected to keep up freely, but the shipping engagements in Chicago were so large and cables firm that the crowd there was not disposed to sell, though some leading operators were throwing big lines. This heavy than expected, that it heped depress the feeling. The selling failed to weaken that market much, and so well was it sustained that the home market felt the influence and ruled rather strong. But later on the continued weakness in wheat made its influence felt, and then came an easing off in all the markets. The Chicago report on the visible showed only 370,000 bus decrease, which was so much less close in the home market was weak and ⅛c lower for July and August. June was strong, as it had few sellers, and shippers were after it so that the few sales were ⅛c better at 51⅞ to 52. July opened at 53⅝ and sold freely at that until after the first call; then improved to 51⅞, but soon weakened and subsequently declined steadily, closing at 53⅜. August sold at 54 to 53⅝. Year was offered at 44⅝, old 44⅝. No. 2 white mixed for June declined 1c, selling from 58⅛ to 58. A sale of 25,000 bu cash No. 2 mixed was made in East Elevator that will go to the Atlantic seaboard for shipment to Glasgow, and it is understood that a lot sold f.o.b. from C. at 53 to go by river, but amount not learned. The cash market was weaker, No. 2 mixed showing least loss in price, as it was in first rate order request and offerings rather scant at the prices offered; East Side receipts were chiefly sought for and held up stiffly in value. The order and milling demand took all the white-mixed offered and rejected was wanted fairly to fill orders. No. 2 mixed 51⅞ in C., 52@51⅞ in St. L., 53 E. side; No. 2 white-mixed 59 regular, 59⅛ in St. L., 59⅛ in E., 60⅛ E. side; rejected do 53 in A. and C., 55@53⅛ in St. L.; rejected 49½ in St. L., 49¼ asked for C. and 50 for E. side, 50 bid for E.; no-grade 46 this side.

Oats—Stocks 159,613 bus, against 158,903 yesterday; No. 2 129,856 bus, an increase of 710 bu. Elevator withdrawals 1,000 bu to city, 3,111 to river. Futures were as dull as ever and trading was light. Early the market was firm and year sold higher at 26⅛ to 26⅜, but on the noon call it was back to 26⅛ again. June sold at 31⅜. July offered at 30⅜@30⅛, bid 30⅛. Cash No. 2 was weaker, selling at 32 in St. L. and E., though fairly to local feeders and to fill orders, and rejected in St. L. brought 31¼.

Rye—Stock 45,159 bus, against 44,775 yesterday; No. 2, 40'012 bu. There was absolutely no demand for grades, and though sellers were willing to accept 59 for No. 2 and 56 for rejected, they could find no buyers, even at much lower prices.

Flour—Market flat and almost lifeless, the demand being meager and wholly on local account, and little doing in any description. We quote (the inside prices on strong grades and outside lots between grades): Extra fancy $5 40@5 60; fancy $5 20@5 30; choice $4 55@4 70; family $3 90@4 05; xxx $3 50@3 60; xx $3 20@3 30; x $2 90@3 05; superfine $2 65@2 70; fine $2 35@2 45; patent $5 80@6 50. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot and Levee; favorite brands 25c more and order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Again lower at $2 95@3 00 on orders; pearl meal, grits and hominy $3 55@3 60.

Rye Flour—Steady at $3 55@3 70 del.

Millfeed declined and was slow and weak. Packed bran 62½@65 at country point, 63@65 at mill; bulk 52½@54 at country point.

Hay was dull and weak, large offerings that have been accumulating for several days past, meeting small demand, so that sales were only to be made at concessions. The best grades were also best sustained in price, while the low qualities were extremely dull and cheap in value. This side—Prairie $11 for prime; $12@13 for choice; mixed $10@13 for common to prime; timothy $12@18 for prime to fancy East side—50c@$1 lower than above rates.

Provisions showed no material change in price and the market was a quiet one taken as a whole. The volume of business was smaller than yesterday, as the demand had slackened off. Bacon alone met anything like a fair inquiry and was steady in price. For pork there was very little demand, but the few sales made were at unchanged figures, $16 75. Prime steam lard was nominally worth 7⅝ this side; some loose butchers' kettle sold at 7⅛. Cash orders for loose dry salt were filled to the extent of 100,000 lbs at 5.90 for shoulders, 8¼ for longs, 8.35 for c'ribs and 8.60 for shorts, but some boxed shoulders sold as low as 5⅞ and longs as low as 8.10. More was doing in bacon than anything else and packed shoulders sold at 6¼, longs at 8.85@9, c'ribs at 9.10@9.15, and shorts at 9¼@9⅜. Hams 12@13½ for plain and canvased; fancy small. Breakfast bacon 10@11. Beef—Extra mess $12@15 ℔ brl according to brand; on orders higher; $7@8 ℔ ½ brl; dried 15@16, selected 17; smoked tongues $5 50@6 ℔ doz. Tallow—Strictly prime in cl brls 6⅛; do in irregular packages ⅛c less; choice cake 6; No. 2 5⅞; tallow grease 5¾. Grease—Brown 4¼@4½; yellow 5@5½; white 5½@5¾. Salt—Domestic $1 35 E side, $1 30 this side; ground alum $1 15 ℔ sack—small way 5@10c higher.

Highwines—Higher at $1 11, with sales of 147 brls. Cincinnati $1 11. Chicago and Peoria $1 12.

Lead lower and weak; no demand from any source, even at the declines conceded by holders. Hard was offered at $3 40, and refined could have easily been bought at $3 45—perhaps even at $3 40.

Grass Seeds—Very quiet, little offering and not much interest taken in the market; 161 sacks white millet brought 32½; 49 sacks damaged German millet 32¼ and 27 sacks timothy $1 27½. Aside from these there was nothing doing.

Hempseed—Salable at $1 55.

Flaxseed—Spot flax lower at $1 59; future deliveries bid for August, and $1 39 for September.

Castor beans—In demand at $2 25.

Cotton.

The local market was very slow to-day. Receipts show something of an increase, being almost double what they were yesterday, but there was no disposition shown to trade and the movement was very small. Values underwent a decline of an ⅛c all round in sympathy with the general weakness exhibited by speculative markets. New York, however, was firm and New Orleans quiet at unchanged prices. Futures at both these markets attracted little attention and the tendency of prices from the start was downward. Prices at New York at 2:20 p. m. were 1 to 2 points off from the opening. New Orleans, however, was quite steady and at 1:10 p. m. was some better than last night's closing.

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS—Net receipts at United States ports for 4 days, 6,013 bales: same time last week 5,896; same time last year 12,889; exports 3,288 same time last year 26,817; stock 464,374; same day last year 490,349; net receipts since September 1, 4,757,682.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary 8¼; ordinary 9¼; good ordinary 10¼; low middling 11⅛; middling 11⅛; good middling 11¾; middling fair 12¼. Stained—Low middling 9⅜; middling 10; good ordinary 9¼. Tinges—Low middling 9¾; middling 10⅛.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCK.—Gross receipts to-day 162 bales, against 591 bales last year; since September, 1883, 298,498 bales, against 432,404 bales same time last year; shipments to-day 163 bales, against 1,236 bales last year; since September 1, 1883, 296,100 bales, against 432,119 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day 6,986 bales, against 22,024 bales.

Cotton-Belt Bulletin (Latest).

WAR DEPARTMENT SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, ST. LOUIS, June 2, 1884, 5 P. M.

Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of Commerce and Agriculture.

DISTRICTS.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rain-fall
1 Wilmington	78	49	0.00
2 Charleston	78	55	0.00
3 Augusta	80	54	0.00
4 Savannah	83	56	0.00
5 Atlanta	82	57	0.00
6 Montgomery	86	58	0.00
7 Mobile	86	..	3.04
8 New Orleans	82	65	0.12
9 Galveston	86	65	0.38
10 Vicksburg	84	65	0.06
11 Little Rock	81	63	0.55
12 Memphis	80	60	0.48
Means	82.2	58.8	0.14

J. H. WEBER,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Country Produce.

STRAWBERRIES—Receipts of home-grown were generally wet as it rained all day yesterday, and local dealers and shippers did not buy very many, and the most of them went to the preserving factories. There was only a staggering case or two received on consignments, which sold at 50@75c ℔ 6-gal case, home-grown on orders $6@6 50 ℔ stand, or $2 50 ℔ 6-gallon case.

WHORTLEBERRIES—Fair berries from Arkansas sold at $4 ℔ 6-gallon case.

RASPBERRIES—Wanted. Salable at $3@3 50 ℔ 3-gallon case.

GOOSEBERRIES—Plentiful and rather slow at $1 50 ℔ bu.

BLACKBERRIES—Choice in demand at $4 ℔ 6-gal case.

PEACHES—The first from Arkansas sold at $2 50 ℔ ½-bu box. Texas selling at $1 50@2 25, according to quality.

PLUMS—Not so plentiful, and in fair demand. Texas and Mississippi, Chickasaw (in good order) sold at 50c ℔ ½-bu box.

CHERRIES—Consigned sold readily at $3 25@3 50 ℔ 6-gal case.

OLD POTATOES—Offerings liberal, demand small and prices weak. We quote: Northern at 30@35 for common varieties, and 40@45 for Peachblow; Eastern Burbank 52½@55, and Peerless 42½@45; Ohio River Peachblow 40@42½; Ajax 37½@40, and Jackson White 30@32½.

NEW POTATOES—Supply rather light, and market firm at 85@90 ℔ bu and $2@2 50 ℔ brl.

NEW ONIONS—Selling slow at the rate of $4 25@4 50 ℔ brl.

CABBAGE—Supply rather small, while there is a good call for nicely trimmed at $4 50@5 00 ℔ crate—common stock slow at $2@2 50 ℔ crate.

CUCUMBERS—Choice green fair sale at $3@4 ℔ brl.

SQUASH—Dull and dragging at $1@1 50 ℔ brl.

TOMATOES—Arrivals nearly all too green or damaged, and selling slow at 50@75 ℔ ½-bu box, choice sell readily at $1 75@2.

EGG-PLANT—Dull at 25@$1 ℔ dozen, according to size.

STRING BEANS—Supply light and demand better. Fresh stock sold at 75@$1 ℔ bu box, and 25@30 ℔ ⅓-bu box.

GREEN PEAS—Home-grown on orders $4 25@4 50 ℔ brl, and $1 50 ℔ bu box.

BUTTER—Demand light, and only for choice and fancy stock. No movement whatever to anything below choice, and no price quotable. Sales ranged: Creamery at 18@19; selections in a small way 20. Dairy—Choice to fancy 14@15; selections 16; fair low 7@10. Near-by make plentiful—ranged at 5@7 for low, to 8@10 for choice yellow.

EGGS—Unchanged, with a steady demand for strictly fresh at 10c; doubtful stock less.

LIVE POULTRY—Old chickens weak and dull, as supply was in excess or demand. Hens sold at $3 25; mixed $2 75@3 and cocks at $2 50@2 60. Turkeys, geese and ducks not wanted. Spring Chickens—Were in good supply, but mostly small sized, and consequently sold slow. Sales mostly at $2 50@3 for fair to good sized, with small down to $1@1 50, and fine large at $3 50@4.

GAME—Very quiet, but steady. Mallard ducks $3; teal $1 50; mixed $1 00; snipe $1 00; plover 50c@$1 00; frog legs $1 00.

DRIED FRUIT—Offerings light, but demand also moderate, and market easy. We quote: Apples—Common dark 5@5½; fair to good 5¾@6; prime quarters and sliced 6¼@6¾; choice do do 6½@7; fair to choice evaporated 7@9. Peaches—Common 5@5½; fair to good 5¾@6¼; prime 6½@6¾.

WOOL—Market weak and depressed, though all offerings met with buyers—choice, clear, nicely handled lots bringing outside quotations, while low, burry, coarse and otherwise undesirable lots were hard to place at anything like satisfactory prices. We quote: Tubwashed—Choice 32@32½; fair 30@31; dingy and low 26@29. Unwashed—Choice medium 22; good average medium 20@21, selected light fine 19@20; good average 17@18; heavy 13@16; combing, ¼ blood, 20@21; combing, low grades, 15@18. Kansas—Choice bright medium 18@19; good do 16@18; light fine 14@16; heavy do 12@14. Burry, black and off lots 5@10 less. Southern hard burry 10.

HIDES—Market quiet and easy; light demand and offerings. We quote: Dry Flint 16½; damaged 13½; bulls or stags 10; dry salted 12; do damaged 10; glue stock 5; kip and calf classed as damaged. Green—Salted 8¼; damaged 6¼; calf skins 11½; damaged 10½; bulls or stags 5¾; green (uncured) 7½; damaged 5¾; glue stock 3.

FEATHERS—Firm. We quote: Prime live geese at 54 in large and 55 in small sks; unripe, quilly, etc., 38@43; mixed 10@35; tare 3 and 10 ℔ cent.

SHEEP PELTS—Weak. We quote: Green 70@80; dry 40@70, as to amount and quality of wool; green shearlings 15; dry do 10@15; green lamb skins 20@25.

DEER SKINS—Dull at 20@21½.

BEESWAX—Quiet at 32@32½ for choice.

HOPS—Choice 28@30; prime 24@25.

Wholesale Store Prices.

ALCOHOL—We quote at $2 22 ℔ gal.

BAR LEAD—4¾c ℔ lb.

BROOMS—We quote common to medium $1 50@1 75; fair to prime $2 25@2 50; extra $2 75@3 00 ℔ doz.

CANDLES—Star 14½c; solar sperm 19c ℔ lb.

COFFEE—Ordinary to fair Rio 10@11; prime and choice 12½@13; golden Rio 14@15; Java 21@27; Arbuckle parched 15½.

CORDAGE—Sisal 9@10c.

COTTON YARNS, ETC.—We quote St. Louis cotton yarns 18½c ℔ lb; twine 19c; rope 16½; warp, white and colored, 18½@24c; candle wick 20; batting 10½@12½.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Natural leaf, 12-inch, 62@72@78, standard pound lump goods, 46@48; do rough and ready pound lump do, 48@50; thin pounds, 12-inch, 4 to 6 ounce lumps fine, 50@55; do do medium, 40@45. Plug—Smoking 26@30; bright quarters, fine, 48; do medium, 42@45; do common, 30@35; extra navies, all sizes, 40@42; medium do do, 35@37; common do do, 34; fine do, black, 35; medium do do, 32@35; twists, all sizes, good, 45@50; do do, medium, 33@40; common, 30@34.

LEATHER—Oak sole 38@41 ℔ lb; do in rough 20@28; hemlock 24@35; harness, finished, 30@35; skirting, finished, 36@40; bridle, finished, $40@50 ℔ doz; do rough $26@30; upper $28@45; kipskin, finished, 85@90; do in rough $33@60; calf, finished, $30@45; do in rough $20@30; linings $10@11; roans, ass'd colors, $9@12; pad skins $5@10.

LIME, ETC.—Lime 90@$1 ℔ brl; plaster Paris $2@4; cement $1 30@1 50; Portland do $3 60@4 50; land planter $1 40@1 60 ℔ brl, $10@10 ℔ ton in sks; bone meal $1 75@2 ℔ 100 lbs; hair 30@35 ℔ bu.

OYSTERS, SARDINES, ETC.—Oysters, choice brands 2-lb, $1 80@1 90; do 1-lb $1 05@1 10; light weight, 2-lb. $1 00@1 10; do 1.lb 60c; Lobsters, 2-lb, $2 75—2 85; do 1-lb, $1 70; Salmon, 2½-lb, $3; 2-lb, $2 50; 1-lb, $1 40@1 60; Sardines 25c per half box; 8@14½c per quarter box.

PICKLES—Gherkins, gallons, per doz, $4; half gallons, $2 75; quarts, $1 65; pints $1 10; English quarts, assorted, $5@6 50; English pints, $3 50. In brls, 30 gallons medium $7; small $8; gherkins $9 50; half brls medium $4; small $4 50 gherkins $4 75.

MOLASSES, ETC.—Golden syrup in bls 38; half brl 40; kegs 42; half kegs, 47; sugar-house syrup molasses in brls 34; half brls 36; kegs 38; half kegs 43; corn syrup in brls 28 ℔ gallon; wood-bound kegs $1 55; iron-bound kegs $1 65; plantation molasses 50@60; centrifugal 40@45.

FISH—We quote: No. 1 White, half barrels, 100 lbs, at $7 50, quarter barrels $4 05; No. 1 Trout, half barrels at $6 00 quarter barrels $3 30. Columbia River Salmon—New Catch, 200 lb brl $16; 90 to 100 lb half barl, $7 70@8 50; quarter brl $4 30. Herring—Labrador 200 lb brl $4 50; 100 lb half brl $2 75; Potomac Roe half brls $6 50; Holland ℔ keg $1 10@1 85; Codfish, boneless 5@7; Selected Georges 9; Smoked Halibut 15.

Mackerel.	Brls.	100 lb Hfs.	90 lb Hfs.	50 lb Qrs.	15 lb Kits.	12 lb Kits
No. 1	$13 00	$ 7 00	$ 6 35	$3 55	1 18	98
No. 2 medium	10 00	5 50	5 00	2 80	95	80
No. 2 large	11 00	6 00	5 45	3 05	1 08	86
Fat Family	7 00	4 00	3 65	2 05	73	62
Tinkres	7 00	4 00	3 65	2 05	73	62
No. 1 Bay	15 00	8 00	7 25	4 00	1.85	1 10
No. 1 Extra	18 00	9 50	8 60	4 80	1 55	1 30
No. 1 Shore	20 00	10 50	9 50	5 30	1 70	1 40
No. 1 Shore Mess.	22 00	11 50	10 40	5 80	1 85	1 50
No. 1 Extra Shore	26 00	13 00	11 75	6 55	2 10	1 70
No. 1 Ex. Shore Mess	28 00	14 50	13 00	7 30	2 30	1 90
Bloaters	30 00	15 50	14 00	7 80	2 45	2 00
Bloaters Messed	33 00	17 00	15 35	8 55	2 70	2 20

FRUITS, ETC.—Oranges $8 50@9 ℔ brl, Malaga $5 50@6 and Valencia $5@6 50 ℔ case, Jamaica $8 ℔ brl, Florida $4@4 25 ℔ box; Lemons $3 50@4 ℔ box; Raisins, layers $2 50, Muscatelle $2 50, London do $2 65 ℔ box, Valencia new 8 ℔ lb; Figs 16 ℔ lb; Citron, candied 18@18½; Prunes 6¼; Almonds 20@22 ℔ lb; Filberts 15@16; Pecans, Texas 10; Western 8c.

GLASS—(60 ℔ cent off.) Single thick A: 6x8 to 10x15 $8; 11x14 to 16x24 $8 50; 18x22 to 20x30 $10 50; 15x36 to 24x30 $10 75.

CANNED GOODS, PICKLES, ETC.—Peaches ℔ doz.: 2-lb $1 45@1 60; 3-lb, $2 00@2 10; Strawberris, 2-lb, $1 10; Raspberries, 2-lb, $1 25; Gooseberries, 2-lb, $1 30; Whortleberries, 2-lb, $1 25; Pineapple, 2-lb, $1 60; Cherries, 2-lb, $1 20@1 25; Pears, 2-lb, $1 25@2 40; Quinces, 2-lb, $1 50@1 75; Tomatoes, 2-lb, 85c; 3-lb, 95c; String Beans, 2-lb, 80@85c; Lima Beans, 2-lb, $1 00; Green Peas, 2-lb, 80c@$1 75; Yarmouth and Mountain Corn, 2-lb, $1 25; Oysters, choice brands, 2-lb, $1 80@1 90; Oysters, choice brands, 1-lb, $1 05@1 10; Oysters, light weight, 2-lb, $1 00@1 10; do do 1-lb, 60c; Lobsters, 2-lb, $2 75@2 85; Lobsters, 1-lb, $1 70; Pickles, Gherkins, gallons, ℔ dozen, $4 00; half gallons, $2 75; quarts, $1 65; pints, $1 10. English quarts, assorted, $5@6 50; English pints, $3 50. Pickles, in brls, 30 gallons, medium $7 00; small $8 00; gherkins $8 50; half brls medium $4 00; small $4 50; gherkins $4 75. Salmon 2½-lb, $3 00; 2-lb, $2 50. Salmon, 1-lb, $1 40@1 60. Sardines 25c ℔ half box; 8@14½c ℔ quarter box.

DRUGS, ETC.—Alum ℔ lb 3@4c; Aloes, Cape 20c; Blue Mass 45c; Borax, refined 14@18c; Blue Vitriol 8@10; Brimstone, roll 3½@4; do flour 4@5c; Bal. Copabia 60c; Cantharides $2; Chloroform $1 10; Copperas 2@2½; Cream Tartar 30@40c; Camphor 30c; Calomel 75c@$1 10; Epsom Salts 3@3½c; Glue 15@25c; Gum Arabic 25@60c; Iodine $2 50; Iodide Potassium $1 50; Ipecac $1 25; Indigo 70@80c; Jalap 10c; Logwood 4@5c; Lunar Caustic 85c; Liquorice 30@35c; Madder 13c; Magnesia Carb 25@25c; Morphine per oz $3 75; Oil Bergamot $2 25@2 50; Opium $4 25; Oil Lemons $2 25; Peruvian Bark 85@$2; Quinine $1 35; Cinchonidia Sulphate 60@65; Rhubarb $1; Sal Soda 2@3; Soda Bi. Carb. 4@5c, Saltpetre 6@12c; Tartaric Acid 50c.

OILS—Carbon, 112 test, 10½; 150, 10¾; 175, 14½; linseed raw 58, boiled, 61c; lard, winter, 70; neatsfoot 75@85; tanners' 57@60 ℔ gal; castor, No. 3 at 16½, No. 1 at 18¾ ℔ lb; white lead 6¼.

POWDER—Rifle $4 75 ℔ keg. mining $2 30.

RICE—We quote Louisiana 6@6½c; Carolina pound.

REFINED SUGAR—Cubes 8¼, fine powdered 8¼, powdered 8¼, granulated 7⅞, Standard A 7¾, off A 7, extra C —, standard C —, yellow C —. Louisiana open kettle 6¾@7, pure white 7¼, refined yellow 6@6¾.

SACKS—Gunnies, 2½-bu improved 11½; seamless cotton 18@24; burlaps oat, 4-bu, 9¾; 5-bu do and wheat 10½; flour, cotton, 8¼; wool 28@33.

SOAP—Palm 3¼; extra family and Olive 4¾; German; mottled, 5¾@6; Castile cakes and bars 9@9¼; imported Castile 11@12 ℔ lb.

SHOT—Patent, $1 58; buck, $1 83 ℔ bag.

STARCH—Pearl—3¼@3¾c. Corn 6¾@7c ℔ lb.

TEA—Imperial 40@75; Gunpowder 60@90; Young Hyson 40@$1 00; Black 25@75; Japan 30@75c ℔ lb.

VINEGAR—10@20c per gallon.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses & Mules.
Receipts	2,713	5,365	2,355	142
Shipments	531	2,175	1,545	150

CATTLE—There was rather a falling off in the demand this morning, and the market at the opening was not characterized by that activity which was so noticeable the previous day. Offerings also were generally below what buyers wanted, the great bulk of the arrivals consisting of low-grade native and Texans, the latter being in the largest proportion. Buyers were in full attendance, and some of them had urgent orders to fill. There was a good demand for choice native shipping steers, but there was less competition for these than for medium and light cattle, which ruled very strong, both on shipping and local account, but without quotable change. All descriptions of grassy cattle were slow of sale, a few loads of Texans which had been partly fattened on cotton seed selling to butchers at $4 62½@4 85, while pure grassers brought $4 37½@4 75. The butchers demand was only moderately active, and buyers were generally disposed to go slow. Values were without any change, and are quoted steady at the following:

RULING QUOTATIONS—Exporters $6 40@6 75; good to heavy steers $6 10@6 30; light to fair steers $5 50@6 00; common to medium native steers $4 75@5 40; fair to good Colorado steers $5@6 25; Southwest steers $4 25@5 75; light to good stockers $3 75@4 40; fair to good feeders $4 50@5 15; native cows and heifers, common to choice $3 65@4 75; cornfed Texas steers $4 50@5 85; scalawags of any kind $2 50@3 35; milch cows and calves $23@50; veal calves $6@13.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES—National Yards — 55 native shippers, averaging 1,321 lbs, at $6 45; 55 native shippers, averaging 895 lbs, at $5 70; 10 native shippers, averaging 1,160 lbs, at $6 00; 24 Texas butchers, averaging 816 lbs, at $4 85; 22 Texas butchers, averaging 808 lbs, at $4 82½; 23 mixed butchers, averaging 951 lbs, at $5 65; 20 Texas butchers averaging 758 lbs, at $4 35; 17 native bulls, averaging 1,341 lbs, at $5 00; 20 Texas butchers, averaging 774 lbs, at $4 37½; 23 Texas butchers, averaging 764 lbs, at $4 80; 42 native butchers, averaging 1,014 lbs, at $5 65; 50 native steers, averaging 1,204 lbs, at $6 30; 55 native steers, averaging 1,250 lbs, at $6 40; 16 native butchers, averaging 926 lbs, at $5 65; 11 native steers, averaging 967 lbs, at $5 80.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES—Union Stock Yards—Cattle—15 good native steers averaging 918 lb at $5 75; 10 native cows averaging 1,012 lb at $4 75; 15 native butchers averaging 845 lb at $5 50; 20 native butchers averaging 900 lb at $5 70; 18 native steers averaging 950 lb at $5 80; 19 good grass native averaging 980 lb at $5 50; 15 grass Texas averaging 795 lb at $3 75; 26 grass Texas averaging 770 lb at $4; 14 native steers averaging 1,102 lb at $5 85; 44 good Texas steers averaging 850 lb at $5 85; 584 retail from $3 50 to $5 90.

HOGS—The market at the opening was very much different from that of yesterday. Trading was brisk, shippers having large and urgent orders, and local packers showing a disposition to take hold. As a result the general market was a little better, just a shade stronger in feeling, but hardly quotably higher. Shippers started in early and bought largely of Yorkers at $4 90@5 15. Early sales to packers were in rough mixed hogs at $4 70@5, while butchers paid $5@5 17½ for the few they got. Receipts were large, and salesmen were uneasy, to-day being known as Illinois day, when arrivals are constantly coming in from early morn till dusk, and should they continue to arrive in the same proportions during the rest of the day as they did this morning, something is liable to break. As it is we quote prices about steady at: common to good packing $4 50 to $5 10; Yorkers $4 90 to $5 15; butchers to heavy $5 15 to $5 50.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES—National Stock Yards—Hogs: 60 averaging 210 lb at $5 00; 49 averaging 300 lb at $4 85; 12 averaging 300 lb at $4 70; 24 averaging 284 lb at $4 75; 57 averaging 225 lb at $4 70; 43 averaging 275 lb at $4 75; 22 averaging 288 lb at $4 75; 74 averaging 274 lb at $4 85; 22 averaging 290 lb at $4 75; 37 averaging 176 lb at $5 00; 36 averaging 150 lb at $5 10; 59 averaging 177 lb at $5 00; 120 averaging 198 lb at $5 05; 20 averaging 265 lb at $5 17½; 134 averaging 202 lb at $5 00; 111 averaging 202 lb at $5 00; 28 averaging 182 lb at $5 00; 70 averaging 192 lb at $5 10; 60 averaging 175 lb at $4 90, 34 averaging 175 lb at $5 00; 23 averaging 181 lb at $5 00; 51 averaging 184 lb at $5 10; 48 averaging 192 lb at $5 15; 132 averaging 220 lb at $5 00.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES—Union Stock Yards—Hogs: 32 averaging 197 lb at $5 10; 40 averaging 273 lb at $5 00; 42 averaging 137 lb at $5 10; 14 averaging 192 lb at $5 00; 40 averaging 189 lb at $5 00; 63 averaging 172 lb at $4 95; 36 averaging 225 lb at $5 10; 58 averaging 250 lb at $5 10; 29 averaging 198 lb at $5 00; 59 averaging 256 lb at $5 10; 49 averaging 195 lb at $4 85; 61 averaging 190 lb at $4 95; 80 averaging 225 lb at $5 05; 20 averaging 237 lb at $5 05; 16 averaging 172 lb at $4 90; 68 averaging 208 lb at $5 05; 11 averaging 214 lb at $5 10; 30 averaging 242 lb at $5 10; 18 averaging 276 lb at $5 10; 20 averaging 208 lb at $5 05; 54 averaging 195 lb at $5 10; 67 averaging 209 lb at $5 05; 80 averaging 196 lb at $5 00; 16 averaging 228 lb at $5 00; 67 averaging 185 lb at $5 00; 15 averaging 232 lb at $5 12½; 26 averaging 178 lb at $5 00; 25 averaging 160 lb at $4 80; 66 averaging 166 lb at $4 75; 18 averaging 222 lb at $5 05; 53 averaging 185 lb at $5 00; 62 averaging 196 lb at $4 95; 85 averaging 190 lb at $4 80.

SHEEP—There was not a very strong feeling displayed to-day and the general condition of affairs was unimproved. The offerings of desirable grades were moderate, the bulk of the arrivals consisting of low grade and thin, which were salable all the way from $2 25 to $4 50 for natives, and $2 25@4 10 for Texans.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES—Union Stock Yards—Sheep—66 averaging 93 lb at $3 50; 29 averaging 88 lb at $2 60; 22 averaging 91 lb at $3 60; 313 averaging 71 lb at $2 45; 89 averaging 95 lb at $3 50; 86 averaging 85 lb at $3 45; 93 averaging 105 lb at $3 65.

St. Louis Horse and Mule Market.

HORSES—Heavy draught, extra, $200@275; heavy draught, good, $150@190; drivers, extra, $175@250; drivers, good, $125@160; streeters $130@150; saddle horses, extra, $175@200; saddle horses, good, $140@160; cavalry $130@140; plugs $35@75.

MULES—14 hands, 4 to 8 years old, $85@95; 14½ hands, 4 to 8 years old, $105@115; 15 hands, 4 to 8 years old, $125@145; 15½ hands, 4 to 8 years old, extra, $170@180; 16 to 16½ hands, 4 to 8 years old, extra, $190@230.

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 3.—Hogs—Receipts 22,000; active and firm, 10@20 higher; light $4 85@5 45; rough packing $4 95@5 20; heavy packing and shipping $5 25@5 50. Cattle—Receipts 4,800; firm; exports $6 50@6 80; good to choice $6 20@7 00; common to fair $5 30@6 50. Sheep—Receipts 1,000; firm; common to medium $3@4 10; good to choice $4 50@5 25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, June 2.—Flour dull; Western superfine $2 75@3 50; do extra $3 50@4 20; family $4 50@5 75. Wheat—Western easier and dull; No. 2 winter red spot $1 03@1 03¼; fresh July $1 02¾@1 02⅞; August $1 02½@1 02¾. Corn—Western easier, except spot, dull; mixed spot 61¾ bid, June 61⅛@62; July 61⅛@62⅛; August 62¼@63; steamer 58 asked. Oats lower and dull; Western white 37@40; mixed 35@36. Rye quiet at 68@70. Provisions quiet and easy; mess pork—old $17 75; new $18 50; bulk meats, shoulders, clear rib sides, packed, 7¼@9¾. Bacon—Shoulders 8¼, clear rib sides 10¾, hams 14½@15¾. Lard—Refined 9¾. Butter lower; Western packed 8@15; creamery 17@20. Eggs firmer at 14½@15. Petroleum quiet; refined 7¾@8. Coffee dull; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 9@10. Whisky nominally steady at $1 14. Sugar A soft 6¾. Freights to Liverpool dull; cotton 11-64d; flour 9d @1s; grain firmer at 2d. Receipts—Flour 3,000 brls; wheat 28,000 bu; corn 32,000 bu; oats 13,000 bu; rye 2,000 bu. Shipments—Corn 8,000 bu. Sales—Wheat 283,000 bu; corn 342,000 bu.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Flour—Receipts 16,000; sales 88,000; easier. Wheat—Receipts 55,825 bu; ½@¾c lower; heavy; No. 1 white nominal; sales 24,000 bu. No. 2 red June $1 00¾@1 01¾; 880,000 bu July $1 08⅛@1 04; 328,000 bu August $1 05@1 05¾; 176,000 bu September $1 06@1 06⅝; 8,000 bu No. 2 spring, July 97. 112,000 ¼@⅜ lower, mixed Western spot 58@63⅛; futures 62⅞@66⅛; sales 480,000 bushels. Oats—Receipts 70,880 bu, ¼@⅜ lower; Western 37@44; sales 40,0000 bu. Beef quiet; mess $12@12 50. Pork dull; mess $17 50. Lard dull; steam 8.82½. Butter dull; Western 8@20. Elgin creamery 19@20. Cheese dull; 2@11. Sugar weak. Molasses quiet. Petroleum firm. Rice active. Coffee steady. Freights firm. Turpentine dull at 31½. Rosin steady at $1 37½@1 40. Tallow quiet at 16 9-16. Western eggs firm at 15½@16.

KANSAS CITY, June 3.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts 7,030 bu; shipments 6,283 bu; in store 132,408 bu; market weak and lower. No. 2 red cash at 81¼ bid, 82 asked; July sales at 79; No. 2 soft cash sales at 96½@97¼. Corn—Receipts 75,907 bu, shipments 12,841 bu; in store 1,285,000 bu; market weak and lower. No. 2 mixed cash sales at 44@44½; July sales at 45; August 46 bid, 46½ asked. Oats—No. 2 cash sales at 29¼. Rye—Nominal. Butter weak and slow. Eggs steady at 11 per doz. Hay—Fancy small baled at $9. Provisions—Dry salt meats, shoulders 6¾; clear sides 9; long clear sides 8¾; clear rib sides 8¾. Smoked meats—Shoulders 7½; long clear sides 9¼; rib sides 9½; clear sides 9½; sugar-cured hams 12½c; breakfast bacon 11¾; dried beef 14½; boneless pork $22 00; clear pork $22; mess pork $17 50; tierce lard 8½.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3.—Flour dull and unchanged; fancy $5 50@5 65; choice $5 30@5 40; extra fancy $5 75@5 90. Cornmeal firm at $3 30. Corn quiet and firm; mixed 68@69; yellow, none here; white 75@77. Oats firm; prime 41½; choice 42½@43. Bran steady at 85@90. Hay good demand; prime at $21@22; choice $18@20. Pork dull at $17 12½. Cut meats scarce; shoulders 6.25. Bacon dull at 6¾@9.45; l. c. s. 9.35. Hams unchanged at 12½@13½. Lard quiet; refined 8¼. Whisky steady at $1 00@1 11. Exchange on New York 75 premium; sight 200 premium. Cotton, spot, dull at 11⅜. Net receipts —— bales; gross, —— bales.

DETROIT, MICH., June 3.—Wheat dull; cash $1 05; June $1 04¾; July $1 05½; August 98¼ bid; No. 2 red cash 98@98½; No. 2 white 97 asked; receipts 48,000 bu; shipments 1,000 bu. Corn—No. 2 cash 57 receipts, 22,000 bu; shipments 2,000 bu. Oats—No. 2 white 36¾; No. 2 34; receipts 35,000 bu; shipments 1,000 bu.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—Flour quiet; family $4 45@4 90; fancy $5 05@5 10. Wheat firm; at $1 08@1 05. Corn dull, weak and lower; No. 2 mixed 58. Oats heavy and lower at 33@34. Rye easier at 65@65½. Barley dull and nominal. Pork firm at $18 50. Lard quiet at 7.90. Bulk meats in fair demand at 6¼@8¾. Bacon firm at 7½@9¾@9¾. Whisky advanced; $1 04 to $1 11.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Wheat lower at 87½, June, 90 July, 91 August, 91@91¼ September. Corn lower at 54¾ bid June, 56¼ bid July, 57¾ bid August. Oats lower at 32 June, 32½ July, 29 August, 27¼ year, Rye 62. Barley 65. Flaxseed $1 69. Whisky $1 12. Pork lower at $19 15 for June, $19 20 asked for July, $19 05 August. Lard lower at 8.10 for June, 8.27½ for July, 8.40 August.

TOLEDO, June 3.—Wheat dull; No. 2 red cash 95¼@96; June 95¼; July 96¼; August 97½; No. 2 soft $1 00; No. 3 red 87½@92. Corn dull and steady; high-mixed 58@58½; No. 2 cash 57@57½; June 57¼; July 58; August 59; rejected 55½@56½; no-grade 50@51. Oats nominal; No. 2 white 36@36½; No. 2 cash or June 33½; July 34¼.

MILWAUKEE, June 3.—Wheat weak; No. 2 and June 88¾; July 91; August 92. Receipts, 61,000; shipments 39,000. Corn easier; No. 2 55½. Oats lower; No. 2 31½. Rye stronger; No. 1 at 61¼; No. 2 61. Barley firmer; No. 2 57; extra No. 3 50¼. Receipts 12,000; shipments 6,000.

BUFFALO, June 3.—Wheat quiet; 10,000 bu. No. 1 hard spring at $1 09 July; asking $1 07 for June. Corn dull at 55 for July; No. 2 only 49, nominally 59 cash. Oats quiet; No. 2 white 40 on track. Canal freights weak.

PITTSBURG, June 3.—Oil fairly active but irregular; market opened firmer at 77¼, and advanced to 78¾; but broke to 77¼ at noon.

CLEVELAND, June 3.—Petroleum unchanged; S. W. 1 10 7¾.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, June 3—Wheat arrived quiet but steady; corn arrived unchanged. Wheat to arrive not much doing; corn to arrive quiet but firm. Mark Lane—Wheat dull and heavy. Country markets quiet. Spot wheat not much doing but steady; Western winter 7s 6d; No. 2 spring 7s 3d; mixed Western corn firm at 5s 3½d. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent, not much doing in wheat and moderate for corn.

LIVERPOOL, June 3, 2 P. M.—Wheat—New No. 2 spring dull at 7s, 4d. Corn—New mixed firm at 5s 3½d. Receipts—Wheat, week, 26,400 quarters from Atlantic ports, none from Pacific ports, 16,000 quarters from other sources. Receipts—Corn, 46,400 quarters.

LONDON, June 3, 2 P. M.—Turpentine steady at 24s.

THE RIVERS.

Height of water above low-water mark .... 17 ft. 1 in.
Fall in last 24 hours .... 0 ft. 5 in.

ARRIVED—Dora, Clarksville; Spread Eagle, Grafton; Mary M. Michael, excursion; Bart. E. Linehan, Alton Slough; War Eagle, Keokuk.

DEPARTED—Emma C. Elliott, Grand Tower; Arkansas City, Vicksburg; Spread Eagle, Grafton; Bart. E. Linehan, Alton Slough; War Eagle, Keokuk.

The river is feeling the effects of the local rains.——Business is only fair on the wharf.——The War Eagle got in from Keokuk this morning and no further particulars of the fracas at Hannibal were to be learned.——Don't forget the elegant Charles Morgan goes out on her regular five hours' excursion to-morrow. A pleasant time is guaranteed all those who attend.——The Arkansas City goes to Vicksburg this evening in the Anchor.——The pretty Pittsburg of the Diamond Jo Line leaves for St. Paul this afternoon and the majestic Mary Morton, the first boat, leaves Thursday.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, WASHINGTON June 3, 1884, 6:07 a. m.

The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at all stations:

STATIONS.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction wind.	Rainfall in past 24 hours.	State of Weather.
Bismarck, Dak.	30.05	56	S	..	Clear.
Cairo, Ills.	30.00	62	S	.80	Cloudy.
Chicago, Ills.	30.01	59	E	.54	Cloudy.
Cincinnati, Ohio	30.06	67	SE	.29	Fair.
Davenport, Iowa	29.96	62	E	.49	Cloudy.
Deadwood, Dak.	D'wn				
Denver, Col.	29.85	54	S	..	Fair.
Des Moines, Iowa	29.96	59	N	.09	Cloudy.
Dodge City, Kan.	29.96	58	E	..	Clear.
Ft. Assinniboine, Mont	D'wn				
Fort Buford, Dak.	29.92	57	E	..	Clear.
Fort Custer, Mont.	29.80	54	SE	..	Fair.
Fort Elliot, Tex.	D'wn				
Galveston, Tex.	29.95	77	S	..	Threat'g
Indianapolis, Ind.	30.01	63	NE	.05	Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa	29.94	60	..	.61	Cloudy.
La Crosse, Wis.	30.01	59	E	.10	Cloudy.
Leavenworth, Kans.	30.00	55	..	..	Clear.
Little Rock, Ark.	29.94	65	..	..	Foggy.
Louisville, Ky.	30.04	68	SW	..	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn.	29.97	64	..	2.86	Foggy.
Moorhead, Minn.	30.07	53	S	..	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	30.01	64	SE	.30	L't Rain.
North Platte, Neb.	29.98	53	E	..	Clear.
Omaha, Neb.	30.03	56	N	..	Cloudy.
Pittsburg, Pa.	30.07	63	NW	..	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La.	29.98	67	W	1.72	Lt. Rain.
Springfield, Ills.	29.96	62	..	.97	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo.	29.96	60	SE	1.51	Fair.
Ft. Stockton, Tex.	29.88	58	..	.59	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn.	30.06	58	NE	..	Fair.
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.00	69	SE	..	Cloudy.
Yankton, Dak.	30.08	54	NW	..	Clear.
Fort Smith	29.96	59	..	..	Clear.
New Orleans	30.00	74	SE	.81	Fair.
Salt Lake City	29.84	54	SE	..	Clear.
W. Las Animas	29.84	57	E	..	Cloudy.
El Paso, Tex.	29.86	57	..	..	Clear.

*Dash (——) indicates rainfall inappreciable.

J. H. WEBER,
Observeal Corps, U. S. A. Signal.

Local Weather Bulletin.

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 3, 1884.

Local Time.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Vel.	Weather.
2:07 p. m.	60.5	S	1	Cloudy.
6:07 p. m.	60.0	SE	4	Fair.
10:07 a. m.	70.7	SE	6	Fair.
2:07 p. m.	72.0	E	5	Fair.

Maximum temperature, 74.5.
Minimum temperature, 59.0.
River Stage, 17 ft. 2 in.
Rainfall in past 24 hours 1.08 inches.

J. H. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Water Stage.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., ST. LOUIS, June 3, 1884.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 2 p. m., Washington time.

STATIONS.	Above Low Bench-Mark.	Fall.	Rise.
St. Louis	17 ft. 2 in.	0 in.	0 ft. 4 in.
Hermann, Mo	14 ft. 7 in.	0 in.	0 ft. 5 in.
Kansas City, Mo.	13 ft. 7 in.	0 in.	0 ft. 3 in.
Peoria, Ill.	7 ft. 9 in.	0 ft. 1 in.	0 ft. 0 in.

J. H. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Service U. S. A.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—South Atlantic States—Fair weather; winds generally from northeast to northwest; stationary temperature; lower barometer. Western Gulf States—Partly cloudy weather and local rains; winds generally from east to south; stationary temperature. Tennessee and Ohio Valley—Local rains and partly cloudy weather; variable winds, generally from east to south; stationary temperature. Lower Lake Region—Generally fair weather; variable winds; no change in temperature. Upper Lake Region—Generally fair weather; light, variable winds; slight rise in temperature in west portion and stationary temperature in east portion. Upper Mississippi Valley—Light, local rains and partly cloudy weather; variable winds, generally from east to south. Missouri Valley—Slightly warmer; fair weather; light, variable winds.

River Telegrams.

EVANSVILLE, June 3.—River 6 feet; falling. Departed: Katie Stockdale, Cincinnati, 8 a.m.; Batchelor, Pittsburg, 9 a.m.; Regular, Marietta, 10:80 a.m.; Chesapeake, 11 a. m.; Courier, Parkersburg, 11 a.m. Arrived: Andes, 3 a. m.; Emma Graham due up. Locals on time. Weather clear and warm.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3, 11:10 A. M.—Arrivals, none. Departures, none. Receipts—Flour, 1,400 brls.; Cornmeal, 210 brls.; hay, 4 cars; rice, 21 sacks; meats, 1 car load, 10 casks and 160 bxs.; hams, 5 tcs.; lard, 30 tcs.; whisky, 42 brls.; sugar, 126 hhds, and 181 brls.; tobacco, 10 hhds.

LOUISVILLE, June 3.—River falling; 4 feet 1 inch on falls; 8 feet 3 inches in canal. Business dull. Weather cloudy and pleasant.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—River 12 feet 3 inches and stationary; cloudy; thermometer 74°. Arrived: Guiding Star, New Orleans, last night.

MEMPHIS, June 3.—River stationary. Arrived: Central City, St. Louis. Departed: City of Providence, St. Louis, 10 a. m. Clearing.

PITTSBURG, PA., June 3.—River 3 feet 9 inches and falling. Clear and warm.

ASSIGNEE SALE.
Mound City Shoe Store,
411 North Fourth Street.
SUCH BARGAINS IN GENTS'
FINE SHOES!
Have never been offered in St. Louis before. An average reduction of
$2.
A Pair on Gents' Fine Low Quarter Shoes.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.
St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line.
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
Packets for Natchez, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge and New Orleans leave Wednesdays and Saturdays.
CITY OF NEW ORLEANS .... Carter, Master,
Will leave Wednesday, June 4, at 5 p. m.
Packets for Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
ARKANSAS CITY .... Brolaski, Master,
Leaves Tuesday, June 3, at 5 p. m.
Packets for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Wittenberg and Grand Tower.
Str. E. C. ELLIOTT .... Lennox, Master.
Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 p. m.
JOHN W. CARROLL, Agent.

St. Louis and Miss. Valley Trans. Co.
FOR NEW ORLEANS.
Str. Future City and barges leave Thursday, June 5, at 4 p. m. For freight rates to New Orleans and Texas apply to
JAMES P. BURDEAU, Agent.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.
Side-wheel steamer Charles Morgan, Harry W. Stein, master, will make regular excursions every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon during the balance of the season, leaving her wharf, at foot of Locust street, at 4 o'clock p. m.
Fine brass and string band. Elegant accommodation for dancing. Refreshments furnished by a well-known caterer. No improper characters and no liquor of any kind allowed.
Tickets 50c, children half price. For sale at boat on day of departure. Parties desiring to charter the boat for excursions, apply to
JENKINS & SASS, Agents,
208 N. Commercial st.

STEAMBOATS.
FOR UPPER MISSISSIPPI.
DIAMOND JO LINE.
Fine Passenger and Freight Steamers, for Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Muscatine, Rock Island, Davenport, Dubuque, McGregor, La Crosse, Winona, Red Wing and St. Paul.
PITTSBURG .... Killeen, Master,
Leaves Tuesday, June 3 at 4 p.m.
MARY MORTON .... Boland, Master,
Leaves Thursday, June 5, at 4 p. m.
For freight, passage or information, apply to ISAAC P. LUSK, Agent.
Wharfboat, foot of Washington avenue.

FOR ALTON AND GRAFTON.
Str. SPREAD EAGLE, Henry Leyhe, Master, leaves daily at 3 p. m.
JENKINS & SASS, Agents.

MISSOURI RIVER.
Kansas City and All Way Landings.
MIGHTY STEAMER MONTANA.
Geo. G. Keith, Commander. J. I. Earle, Clerk.
Leaves Wednesday, June 4, at 5 p. m.
Now receiving at Star Line Wharfboat. JENKINS & SASS and L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Agents, No. 508 N. Commercial. Telephone 304.
For Sandy Hook, Providence, Wolf's Point, Rocheport, Arrow Rock, and intermediate points.
VIA MO. PACIFIC R. R. AND BOONVILLE.
For through rates and bills of lading, apply to Contracting Freight Office, 100 North Third street. JOHN J. O'CONNOR, Commercial Agent.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains at the Union Depot (St. Louis Time).

On and after May 19, 1883, trains will run as follows:

*Except Sunday; †Daily; ‡Except Saturday; ‡Except Monday; §Sunday; ¶Monday.

CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.		Depart.		Arrive.
Chicago Express Mail	*	7:20 am	*	8:05 pm
Kansas City Mail	*	8:50 am	*	7:05 pm
Chicago Through Ex.—Daily	†	4:05 pm	†	10:10 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	*	5:10 pm	*	10:50 am
Chicago Lightning Express	†	7:55 pm	†	8:20 am
Kansas City Night Express	†	8:45 pm	†	7:00 am

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD.				
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha and Denver Express	*	8:55 am	*	5:10 pm
Rock Island and Ottumwa Ex.	**	8:55 am	*	5:10 pm
Rock Island, Dubuque, La Crosse and Des Moines Exp.	‡	8:00 pm	‡	7:35 am
Chicago, Peoria and Denver Ex.	‡	8:00 pm	‡	7:35 am

CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.				
New Orleans and Memphis Exp.	†	8:35 pm	†	10:15 pm
Texas Express	†	7:25 pm	†	9:00 am
Cairo and Nashville	†	7:35 am	†	7:00 pm
Way Express and Fast Mail	†	8:45 pm	†	9:20 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.				
Chicago Express	*	7:00 pm	*	7:20 am
Day Express	*	8:00 am	*	7:30 pm

ILLINOIS AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.				
Belleville Accommodation	*	8:20 am	*	8:00 am
Belleville Accommodation	*	11:00 am	*	10:40 am
Belleville Accommodation	*	2:50 pm	*	2:05 pm
Belleville Accommodation	*	5:30 pm	*	5:15 pm

On Sundays, Illinois and St. Louis trains, 1, 2, 7 and 8 run 30 minutes later than card time.

INDIANAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.				
Day Express	†	7:25 am	†	6:45 pm
New York Express	†	6:45 pm	†	8:20 am
Accommodation	*	4:00 pm	*	10:15 am

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.				
Louisville Mail daily	†	7:45 am	†	7:55 pm
Louisville Express daily	†	7:50 pm	†	8:00 am

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD. (St. Louis Division.)				
Nashville Mail	†	7:45 am	†	7:55 pm
Belleville Accommodation	*	10:50 am	*	1:20 pm
Nashville Express	†	7:50 pm	†	7:55 pm
Mt. Vernon Accomodation	*	4:55 pm	*	10:10 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.				
Local Express, daily		7:45 am		6:25 pm
Creve Coeur Lake, daily		7:30 am		8:20 am
Kirkwood, except Sunday		7:50 am		7:22 am
Pacific Accomod'n, Sunday only		8:10 am		6:25 pm
Day Express, daily		9:10 am		6:00 pm
Kirkwood, except Sunday		9:52 am		10:00 am
Kirkwood, Sunday only		1:00 pm		9:48 am
Kirkwood, except Sunday		3:17 pm		12:30 pm
Washington, except Sunday		5:25 pm		7:56 am
Kirkwood, except Sunday		6:20 pm		5:07 pm
Creve Coeur Lake, daily		5:00 pm		4:35 pm
Through Express, daily		8:20 pm		7:00 am
Pacific, daily		8:20 pm		6:22 am
St. Louis Express				6:50 am

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Mail and express passenger trains start from Union Depot and do not stop at Fourth and Chouteau Avenue Depot to take on passengers and baggage.

Nashville and Atlanta Express	†	7:20 am	†	7:30 pm
Texas Pacific Express	†	9:20 am	†	8:30 pm
Houston and Galveston Express	†	8:20 pm	†	7:00 am
Mobile and New Orleans Ex.	†	8:40 pm	†	6:25 am

MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS RAILWAY.				
Houston and Galveston Express	†	9:00 am	†	6:00 pm
San Antonio Express	†	8:30 pm	†	6:20 am

KEOKUK AND ST. LOUIS LINE.

ST. L., K., AND N. W. RAILWAY.				
Minneapolis and St. Paul Mail and Express	†	9:20 am	†	5:10 pm
Quincy, Keokuk, and Spirit Lake Express	*	8:15 pm	*	6:20 am

ST. LOUIS AND CAIRO.				
Mail	†	8:00 am	†	7:2[illegible]
Murphysboro Accommodation	†	3:00 pm	†	7:2[illegible]
Night Express	†	8:30 pm	†	6:[illegible]

Omnibus leaves ticket office, No. 117 North Fourth st., corner Fourth and Pine streets, as above.

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.				
Rose Hill Accommodation	*	8:25 am	*	10 30 am
Day Express	*	8:45 am	*	5:40 pm
Rose Hill Accommodation	*	12:10 pm	*	2:25 pm
Pacific Accommodation	*	5:20 pm	*	7:20 am
California Express	†	8:25 pm	†	6:35 am

BRIDGE AND TUNNEL R. R.				
Stock Yard Accom	*	6:20 am		6:35 pm

VANDALIA LINE.				
Cincinnati and Louisville	*	7:20 am	*	7:30 pm
New York Express	†	8:00 am	†	7:20 pm
Effingham Accommodation	*	5:30 pm	*	8:20 am
Fast Line	†	7:50 pm	†	8:00 pm

WABASH, ST. LOUIS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY. EASTERN DIVISION.				
Atlantic Express	†	7:15 am	†	7:20 pm
Decatur & Jacksonville Accom.	‡	5:00 pm	‡	11:10 am
Toledo & New York Express	†	6:40 pm	†	8:00 am
Chicago Night Express	†	8:00 pm	†	8:00 am
Chicago Day Express	†	8:00 am	†	8:00 pm

WESTERN DIVISION.				
Ferguson Accommodation	*	8:25 am	*	8:15 am
Ferguson Ac'n, Sunday only	‡	1:00 pm	‡	10:40 am
Mail and Express	†	9:10 am	†	7:00 pm
Moberly Accommodation	*	4:20 pm	*	11:00 am
Omaha Express	†	8:30 pm	†	7:25 am
Ferguson Accommodation	*	5:20 pm	*	9:00 pm
K. C. and Colorado Express	†	8:45 pm	†	7:00 am

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.				
Through Accommodation	*	6:50 am	*	7:25 pm
Day Express	†	8:00 am	†	6:20 pm
Salem Accommodation	*	5:00 pm	*	8:40 am
Louisville Express	†	7:00 pm	†	9:00 am
Cincinnati Express	†	7:10 pm	†	7:30 am

TOLEDO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

East Bound—Mail and Express, 'bus leaves office, 405 N. 4th st., 4:00 p. m.; train leaves depot East St. Louis 4:30 p. m. Local freight leaves East St. Louis 4:00 a. m.

West Bound—Mail and Express, arrives at East St. Louis, 11:20 a. m.; arrive at St. Louis 11:50 a. m. Local freight arrives at East St. Louis at 7:30 p. m.

All trains except Sunday.
In effect February 10.

WEST END NARROW-GAUGE RAILWAY.

Depot on Olive street one block west of Grand av.

Trains Going East—Week days—Leave Florissant a. m., 7:00 a. m., 8:35 a. m., 12:15 p. m., 4:20 p. m., 5:45. Arrive at St. Louis 7:10 a. m., 9:05 a. m., 10:15 a. m., p. m., 5:15 p. m., 6:20 p. m.

Trains Going East—Sundays—Leave Florissant: [illegible] 10 a. m., 11:15 a. m., 1:10 a. m., 3:15 p. m., 6:00 p. m. Arrive at St. Louis: 9:40 a. m., 10:20 a. m., 12:25 p. m., 7:25 p. m.

Trains Going West—Week Days—Leave St. Louis: [illegible] m., 8:10 a. m., 10:20 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:20 p. m., 7:00 p. m. Arrive at Florissant: 7:25 a. m., 11:25 a. m., 3:55 p. m., [illegible] 6:05 p. m., 8:05 p. m.

Trains Going West—Sundays—Leave St. Louis [illegible] m., [illegible] a. m., 1:00 p. m., 3:30 p. m., 6:40 p. m., 6:25 p. m.

EXTRA.

6 P. M.

A CHECK.

The Anti-Blaine Men Elect Lynch.

The Allied Forces Too Strong for the Maine Man.

Full Report of the Proceedings of the Republican Convention.

Powell Clayton Talks After His Defeat.

The Debate on the Election of Lynch.

Committees on Credentials, Permanent Organization, Etc.—The Convention Adjourns Until 11 O'Clock To-Morrow Mo nin;—Speeches of Sabin and Lynch, Curtis, Roosevelt and Others—The Vote on the Chairmanship—Harrison a Candidate—Doings in Chicago To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, June 3.—When 12 o'clock (noon) arrived no more than half the seats in the grand hall were filled, but the seats for distinguished guests at the back of the platform, nearly two thousand in number, were nearly all occupied, and the first demonstration made by the assemblage was when lank Mahone walked in with stately tread and sought his seat. Somebody started to clap, but very few followed the example, while a number hissed. Thenceforward nearly all the gentlemen of national fame who appeared were accorded some show of applause.

Nearly all of the delegations entered the hall in bodies, some of them being accompanied to the entrance by bands. At 12:25 o'clock

SENATOR SABIN,

chairman of the National Committee, called to order and entered upon his address.

As each delegation and organization comes into the hall the band under the great sounding board at the south end strikes up an air of welcome, chiefly from "Pinafore." The press gang, numbering about 600 of the most intelligent faces in the convention, was in position early on the stage. The seats for the National Committee were sacredly preserved from the vulgar. Behind these were

THE DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

and the ladies whose names were legion. The galleries around the walls were only partially filled, and at 11.30 the hall looked like a great desert of chairs with a constantly growing oasis of people spreading out upon them. There is no individuality to a collection of people like this. You see humanity in block, not in detail. Most of the delegations came in without any organization and gathered about the little blue banners which indicated the position of the States. Many a familiar and nationally known face could be recognized as the crowd poured in. Here, for instance, is Mahone with his boots, outlandish looking finery—a great white hat crushed down on his head. There is G. W. Curtis of New York with his Greek face enshrined in English side-whiskers. There, again, is Carl Schurz reading a telegram, and apparently trying to touch his eyes to the paper in order to see the letters. Here is our own Filley, looking more than ever like Gen. Grant, standing near John B. Henderson, on whose face the flush of victory is plainly visible. There is Collector Robertson of New York and Mr. Roosevelt, chatting together, but a list is impossible. Here are the men who have been making the political history of the country for the past twenty-four years about to nominate a standard-bearer for the most hopeless fight they have ever had before them. They are all looking anxiously and despondingly into the future. You can see care on every face, near and far. Among the 820 delegates and 820 alternates pass back and forward, the "Hustlers" hustling for Blaine, Logan, Arthur, Edmunds and Harrison, each of them as important as though the whole fate of the Nation depended on his sole exertions.

PRAYER WAS OFFERED

by Dr. Brysto, of Chicago, in a long and eloquent petition to the Almighty to pour the blessings of wisdom and prosperity upon the body now assembled. The prayer was listened to with perfect silence, and at its close a burst of applause came from that part of the audience which, hearing nothing of what was said, for the hall is a great disappointment in its acoustics, supposed the reverend gentleman to be delivering a speech. Of course it provoked laughter from those who saw the point. After quiet was restored, Secretary Martin of the National Committee read the call for the convention in a voice which left the contents a secret to most those who saw him. Senator Sabin then entered on a set speech, allusion to Garfield's nomination being the signal for tremendous and long continued applause. The audience grew a little impatient at the length of the address. In concluding he named Powell Clayton on behalf of the National Committee as temporary chairman of the Convention. This was

THE SIGNAL FOR THE TROUBLE

indicated in the previous despatches. J. Cabot Dodge, an Edmunds man from Boston, in a long speech disclaiming any intention to make a test vote, nominated Hon. John R. Lynch of Mississippi for temporary Chairman. Like Clayton, Lynch was accorded tremendous applause, and his nomination was seconded by Mr. Dutcher, a stanch Arthur man from New York. Mr. Morrow of California pleaded the right of the National Committee by courtesy to name the chairman. Like Sabin, he talked too long.

MR. G. W. CURTIS

followed Morrow in a speech, declaring the right of the convention to reconsider any action taken in its behalf by the National Committee, without being considered as treating either the committee or the gentleman of its choice discourteously. He spoke fully ten minutes. Mr. Brock of Pennsylvania followed in a speech in support of the committee's action, declaring that there was no such significance in the choice of a temporary chairman as would warrant the convention in disregarding the time-honored courtesy of allowing the committee to name him. This was too late a date to make any appeal for Mr. Lynch, inasmuch as Mr. Lynch's name had never been presented to the National Committee. Mr. Stewart of Pennsylvania made a speech which fairly raised the convention to its feet in admiration of his eloquent advocacy of the committee's rights. Several more speeches were delivered, one of the speakers being Gen. Prentiss of Missouri, who waxed eloquent over his old comrade in arms, Gen. Clayton. In several of the speeches beautiful passages concerning Clayton's empty sleeve occurred, Clark E. Carr's remark being especially strong to the effect that the convention would make a poor bid for the confidence of the people, and the support of the candidate of its choice, if its first action was to put down a soldier with an empty sleeve, and thus put a stigma on a record which had been spotless when it [illegible] blood to restain it. Some of the Arthur men, [illegible]led at the empty sleeve effects, gave out the very [illegible]etical report as a cold fact that Clayton's arm was lost in a threshing machine [illegible] years after the war. It was twenty minutes to [illegible] when

THE ROLL CALL

[illegible]entered upon to determine upon the temporary chairmanship. Each delegate was called by name, [illegible] he announced his choice between Clayton and Lynch. The vote was watched with a great deal of interest from the fact that, although before the convention, it had not been regarded as being a test in [illegible] character of the speeches had seemed to draw the lines pretty closely and make it largely a test of the question

From all indications it will be after 3:30 o'clock when the vote now being taken is finished.

THE POLL NOW STANDS:

Alabama—Clayton 10, Lynch 19; Arkansas—Clayton 13; California—Clayton 16; Colorado—Clayton 6; Connecticut—Clayton 6, Lynch 6; Delaware—Clayton 5, Lynch 1; Florida—Clayton 7, Lynch 1; Georgia—Lynch 24; Illinois—Clayton 28, Lynch 16; Indiana—Clayton 19, Lynch 11; Iowa—Clayton 28, Lynch 3; Kansas—Clayton 4, Lynch 4; Kentucky—Clayton 6, Lynch 20; Louisiana—Clayton 2, Lynch 13; Maine—Clayton 12; Maryland—Clayton 10, Lynch 6; Massachusetts—Clayton 4, Lynch 24; Michigan—Clayton 14, Lynch 12; Minnesota—Clayton 7, Lynch 7; Mississippi—Clayton 2, Lynch 16; Missouri—Clayton 16, Lynch 14; Nebraska—Clayton 8, Lynch 2; Nevada—Clayton 6; New Hampshire—Lynch 6; New Jersey—Clayton 10, Lynch 8; New York—Clayton 27, Lynch 45; North Carolina—Clayton 3, Lynch 18; Ohio—Clayton 23, Lynch 23; Oregon—Clayton 6; Pennsylvania—Clayton 45; Lynch 14; Rhode Island—Lynch, 8; South Carolina—Lynch 18; Tennessee—Clayton 2; Lynch, 21; Texas—Clayton 13; Lynch 12; Vermont—Lynch 10; Virginia—Clayton 4, Lynch 20; West Virginia—Clayton 12; Wisconsin—Clayton 10, Lynch 12; Arizona—Clayton 2; Dakota—Clayton 2; Idaho—Clayton 1, Lynch 1; Montana—Clayton 2; New Mexico—Clayton 2; Washington—Clayton 1, Lynch 1; Wyoming—Lynch 2; District of Columbia—Clayton 1, Lynch 1. Total—Clayton, 385; Lynch, 425.

During the call of the Mississippi delegates, John A. Lynch recorded his vote for Powell Clayton, amid much applause. At the end of the Vermont vote, it stood: Clayton, 348; Lynch, 390. Lynch will be elected.

The roll call was not completed until 3:20 o'clock.

A CURIOUS FEATURE,

noticeable all through the call was, while the Clayton votes received nearly double the applause of those announced for Lynch, they were more numerous. It was another case of a minority in the lobby, but a majority in the convention. First black eye for Blaine, and the Arthur men are beginning to take heart.

THE VOTE AS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED

stood, Lynch 431, Clayton 387. The result was received with tremendous cheering by the anti-Blaine men. Powell Clayton arose in his seat, but the cheering was too great for him to be heard. The announcement of 432 for Lynch and 387 for Clayton was received with the most tumultuous applause, long continuing.

When Clayton could be understood he was heard to move to make the election unanimous, a proposition which was carried with a yell.

MEN THREW UP THEIR HATS

and shouted themselves hoarse. Gen. Clayton was appointed by the chair the chairman of a committee to bring Mr. Lynch to the chair, an office which he accepted with great good will. Lynch is a mulatto, rather good-looking and a ready speaker. He was introduced by Senator Sabin and made a few happy remarks, which were frequently interrupted by cheers.

After the nomination was made unanimous, Mr. Lynch was escorted to the platform by a committee of three. He delivered a brief speech in acknowledgment of this compliment or concession paid to his race. The position, he said, was neither expected nor desired by him. His speech was a neat one and the impression made was excellent.

The rules of the last Convention have been adopted until a permanent organization can be effected. A motion for a call of States to enable each delegation to announce its member of the Convention Committees has carried and the call is ordered.

At twenty minutes past 4 o'clock the announcement of Committees on Credentials, Permanent Organization, etc., was completed and the committees retired. A resolution referring the question of a revised apportionment of the delegates of former National Conventions, and a revised apportionment of members of the National Committee to the Committee on Rules, with leave to report at any time before the nomination of a presidential candidate, was offered by Mr. Packard of New York. It was amended so as to allow the Committee to report any time; and a motion to table was lost. A motion to refer the subject to the Committee on Resolutions instead of the Committee on Rules was argued and withdrawn and then the resolution was adopted.

MR. RUSSELL OF NEW YORK

stated he had a letter from the Irish National League requesting that a committee of the League have a hearing before the Committee on Resolutions to the end that a plank be inserted in the platform concerning foreigners holding land in this country. He would offer a resolution submitting the subject to the Committee on Resolutions. He was accorded that privilege. Mr. Donnan of Iowa sprung a very distasteful subject when he presented a memorial from the women of twenty-eight States asking the convention to put a prohibition plank in the platform of the party. There was a great squirming, and Mr. McClure of California moved that it be referred without reading.

MISS PHOEBE COUZINS' EYES FLASHED AT MR. M'CLURE

from the platform in a manner that threatened him with a lightning stroke. Mr. Donnan of Iowa said it would be a small courtesy to devote three minutes of the time to the reading of the document in which thousands of women felt a deep interest. A gentleman from New York insisted that the reading was not permitted by the rules. Resolutions and memorials must be referred without debate.

The chair was very industriously buzzed by several long-headed members of the National Committee, who saw the danger of letting the prohibition question get before the Convention. As a result the chair took advantage of the point of order and declared that it was his recollection that the rules would not permit the memorial to be read. A member of the Edmunds delegation from New York came to the rescue of the ladies by reading the rules and showing beyond all question that the memorial could be read without violating them. The chair had nothing to do but to permit the reading, although a loud protest went up from a half a dozen apprehensive delegates. Accordingly the memorial, all decorated with dainty white ribbon, was handed up to the Secretary, and he gagged several times as he read the prayer and argument for prohibition. The resolution was then referred and the convention adjourned at 4:50, until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

POWELL CLAYTON EXPLAINS.

He Says the Vote is Blaine's Strength on the First Ballot.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, June 3.—I met Powell Clayton just after he came off the stage and asked him the meaning of his defeat. Said he: "It shows that it is now Blaine against the field. The vote that I received is very closely that which Blaine will receive on the first ballot. You see the Edmunds, Sherman, Hawley, Harrison and Gresham men joined with the Arthur men in voting against me. We ought to have put up a colored man for the place, and that is what I told the gentlemen when it was proposed to put me in the place. Had we done that I'm sure we could have got our man through, but you bet it's all right. We know what we have to meet now, and we can meet and beat it. The Blaine men must have a caucus this evening and examine this vote critically. It shows that every one has combined against Blaine, and it shows that he has strength enough to beat the whole opposition.

The Proceedings.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 3.—The Republican National Convention, the eighth in the history of the party, convened at noon to-day. The spectacle presented at the opening was a notable one in many ways, and its description would be worthy of a high flight of the imagination. The working body of the convention, the greatest in point of numbers of any national political assemblage, occupied only a small portion of the auditorium. The remaining body of the hall was filled by an audience, which occupied every point of vantage, and made up a picture, as viewed from the press stand, of an almost unending sea of faces, of solid black and uncovered heads, relieved by rich colors and fluttering toilets of the ladies, who were present in great force.

THE HALL IS THE LARGEST,

and has been termed the most complete ever thrown open for the work of a vast deliberative body. It is in one sense temporary, having been constructed within the walls of the exposition building situated on the east line of the city on the shores of Lake Michigan.

ITS SEATING CAPACITY

approximates 13,000. Springing from the east and west sides of the hall are vast arches which rise 200 feet in the air and relieve the view through the entire expanse of the auditorium. The speaker's desk rests on a platform twelve feet above the seats of the delegates. The press occupies an intermediate space midway in height or about on a level with the heads of the delegates as they occupy their chairs. Back of the chair, ranged in a small semi-circle and on a level space, are seated the remaining officers of the convention, members of the National Committee and their friends. Back of this circle on a sharply rising incline are 1,000 seats occupied by a great many persons of national repute, whose presence is by the grace of the national committeemen. Swinging over the desk of the chairman and fairly touching the arches is a wide spreading, sounding board and embracing the side extremes of the building. The delegates and alternates occupy a dead level space bounded by square lines. They are hemmed in on two sides by tiers of boxes occupied mainly by guests of the delegates. The section of the hall occupied by the working body of the Convention is broken by four wide aisles from the edges of which rise Roman standard pendant, with blue silk banners imprinted in gold with the names of the States and Territories. Beginning on the left, facing the stage, is the State of Alabama and back through the first tier of seats follow Arkansas, California, Connecticut, and down through the line of States in alphabetical turn to Maine. Beginning again on the right and rear is Maryland, with Massachusetts immediately in her front, and ending with the District of Columbia in the front row of the second tier. New York occupies the front rank in the third and Ohio holds the ranking position in the fourth and remaining tier. Back of the delegates is a similar space occupied by the alternates, and separated from the main body by a hardly perceptible partition. In the rear of the alternates is a commodious seating space, the chairs resting on an easy incline and cut off from the space occupied by the alternates by a line of pickets. Beginning at a point one hundred feet in the rear of the alternates is another dividing wall, and from that point rises tier upon tier of seats to a point almost midway between the level of the hall and the apex of the dome-like roof. To complete the picture, narrow galleries run along the east and west sides of the hall its entire length, and seemingly suspended in the air. The front of this gallery is faced with the coats of arms of the several States, on a background of festooned flags. Fluttering from the arches are the national colors and the flags of all nations. The prevailing color in the body of the hall is a dull Indian red to a point where the arches seem to spring from the galleries, and from this point, embracing the dome of the building, is a light sky blue.

THE FIRST TO ARRIVE

on the scene were the staff correspondents and assistants, representing the great journals of the entire country. Their accommodations proved to be ample, and the precautions taken against any possibility of confusion was due mainly to the efforts of the Hon. John C. New of Indiana. They were enabled to find their working stations without any vexation of spirit. Before 10 o'clock, the main auditorium began to be sprinkled with early comers, and when the band located in the extreme southern portion of the building burst forth with a martial strain, the stream of arrivals became steady and unceasing until the scene from the speaker's platform was that of an unbroken, undulating sea of faces. The first of the delegates began to arrive at 11:30, and the full delegations were in their allotted places before the noon hour. The

FOLLOWING MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

were present among the delegates, and on the main stage. Aldrich, Blair, Hoar, Platt, Miller, (New York), Miller, (California), Sewell, Mahone, Palmer, Conger, Harrison, Cullom, Sabin, Plumb, Manderson, Bowen, Dolph, Jones (Nevada). Among the representatives in Congress forming part of the State delegations, and among the observers of the scene were Boutelle, Milligan and Dingley of Maine; Stewart of Virginia; Rice of Massachusetts; Skinner, Burleigh and Wadsworth of New York; William Walter Phelps of New Jersey; Bayne and Bingham of Pennsylvania; Holton of Maryland; Libby of Virginia; O'Hara of North Carolina; Smalls of South Carolina; Jeffords of Mississippi; Kellogg of Louisiana; Houk and Pettibone of Tennessee; Ochiltree of Texas; McKinley, Robinson, and Hart of Ohio; Calkins, Browne, Pelle and Steele of Indiana; Thomas, Davis and Adams of Illinois; Washburne of Minnesota; Horr of Michigan; Anderson and Merrill of Kansas; Valentine of Nebraska.

THE GAVEL

used by the chairman is a beautiful piece of workmanship of numerous pieces of hard wood closely joined and highly polished and surrounded by bands of gold bearing the inscription "Presented to the Chairman of the Republican National Convention of 1884 by A. H. Andrews & Company." A letter of presentation accompanying it reads as follows:

"We have the pleasure, no less than the honor, of presenting to you a gavel which is made of wood from every State and Territory in the Union, including Alaska, and the handle of it is from the old Charter Oak tree of Hartford, Conn. This gavel is a solid unit, and through it the States speak with one voice. If the delegates from all the States and Territories from which this gavel comes will act in a manner equally united, the business interests of the country will be conserved."

At 12:24 the chair announced that the hour having arrived for the meeting of the Eighth Republican National Convention, the convention

WOULD NOW BE OPENED

by prayer by the Rev. Frank Bristal of Chicago. Prayer was then offered by Mr. Bristal as follows:

"God of our fathers, we adore and worship Thee, and to Thee, by whose providence we are what we are as a nation, we would lift our hearts in devout thanksgiving and everlasting praise. We thank Thee for our glorious national heritage; for this magnificent land of wealthy hills and fertile plains, and for the laws and institutions which make it a land of progress and of liberty. We thank Thee for our Christian sires, lovers of freedom and of God, men of conscience and integrity whose names have jeweled history and the memory of whose deeds is an inspiration to heroism and patriotic pride. We thank thee for Plymouth Rock, Yorktown, for Appomattox—footsteps to mark the progress of righteousness and the higher law. We thank thee for the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, the emancipation proclamation—our blood bought charters of freedom. We thank thee for the Republican party and for its splendid history and still more splendid possibilities. And now as this great Convention enters on a work which will involve the most serious interests of fifty millions of people and (in a large sense) the interests of free institutions, we devoutly and most earnestly supplicate the blessing of almighty God. Bless the members of this body, the homes, the States, the parts of the Nation which they represent. May the ambition of patriotism, the wisdom of statesmanship and the righteousness of Christian consciousness possess every breast and control every action, and may the result of this convention be in harmony with the will of God concerning us, and be received with joy by the people of the whole land; and grant, almighty God, that the coming political campaign may be conducted with that decency, intelligence, patriotism and dignity of temper that become a free and intelligent people; continue thy mercies to us; bless our country with peace, prosperity and universal enlightenment; may we never deny the faith of our fathers; may we never cease to be a temperate, a free, an industrious, a Sabbath-keeping, a God-fearing and a Christian people, blessed with the righteousness which exalteth a nation."

THE CALL FOR THE CONVENTION

was read by Hon. J. A. Martin, secretary of the National Committee.

CHAIRMAN SABIN,

on behalf of the Republican Committee, called the convention to order. In its name, he said Chicago was known as the convention city. It was the field of Republican victory. Here it was that that immortal patriot, Abraham Lincoln, was chosen. Here the party chose that great chieftain, Gen. Grant. Here it nominated that honored soldier, that great statesman, that representative citizen, James A. Garfield. [Cheers.] Every action of the party on this historic ground has been followed by victory. Having succeeded against its opponents on all former occasions, it was about to put its house in order for another conflict. As a consequence of the vote adopted by the last convention, the present body was largely made up of men instructed by their own constituents, and it was, therefore, to be hoped that the voice of the people would be largely puissant in its deliberations. [Applause.] He closed with the expression of a hope for victory and proposed for temporary chairman Hon. Powell Clayton of Arkansas.

When the chairman had concluded and mentioned the name of Powell Clayton

MR. H. S. LODGE

of Massachusetts rose and proposed the name of John R. Lynch of Mississippi. He said they recognized the claim of the South. Therefore he had proposed this second name as one acceptable to the Republican Convention. Silas B. Luther of New York seconded the nomination of Lynch. At this point

A GREAT SENSATION WAS CREATED

by a speech from W. W. Monow of California. He said that harmony was essential and it could be best secured by not raising any factional issues. It had been the practice for forty years for the National committee to select the temporary chairman of the Convention, and a departure could not now be made from the custom without creating bitterness of feeling. There were several delegates on their feet to reply, but the chairman recognized

GEORGE WM. CURTIS

of New York. The announcement was greeted with the wildest applause. Mr. Curtis said this was the Supreme Council of the party representatives who met to open the campaign of 1884. It had been unquestionably customary for the National Committee to name the temporary chairman and for the Convention to ratify it, but if the party as here represented so desired, it also unquestionably had the right to revise the action of the National Committee in this matter and make a chairman of its own choosing.

Mr. Drummond of Maine moved that whenever taken it be by a call of the roll of States. Mr. Stewart of Pennsylvania sustained the action of the Committee on the selection of Clayton in an eloquent appeal which was greeted with long continued applause. It was evident that the Blaine men were getting warmed up and resolved to contest every inch of ground. Mr. Horr of Michigan argued that the question should be settled, not by a call of the roll, but by a call of States. Thus the convention could do in half an hour what it could not do in the other way in an hour and a half.

Mr. Prentiss of Missouri could not understand the object of the proposition to ignore the action of the National Committee. A refusal to indorse that nomination would go forward as a stigma on a man who was too honored as a citizen, a soldier and a statesman. Powell Clayton bore the mark of his love for the national flag.

MR. THEODORE ROOSEVELT

of New York favored the motion of Mr. Lodge. It was not without precedent to set aside the action of a committee. There were but two delegates to the convention who held seats in the National Committee, and the convention should not be governed in such an important matter by the action of a body of outsiders. He hoped that a vote would be taken by a call of delegates. It was a fitting thing for the Convention to select a man of its own choice and he hoped that Mr. Lynch would be elected temporary chairman of the Convention.

Mr. Carr of Illinois argued that the question to be considered was whether or not the action of the National Committee had been wise, prudent and in the interest of the Republican party. If the National Committee had failed in this it should be set aside, otherwise it should be sustained. Was Mr. Clayton a fit man to preside temporarily? He was known to many of them and they were unwilling that a stigma should be placed on his great and grand name [applause] by voting against the action of the National Committee. They felt that it would not be proper to go before the country to sustain the candidate of a convention whose first act had been to put down a man who carried an empty sleeve." [Applause.]

A delegate from South Carolina advocated the nomination of Mr. Lynch, but without meaning thereby any reflection upon Mr. Clayton. As a Southern Republican he wished the election of Mr. Lynch.

Mr. Winston of North Carolina supposed that the action of the National Committee had no more force than a mere recommendation, and with all courtesy to the commitee, he would say that he preferred somebody else. [Applause.] He honored Mr. Clayton for having served under the National flag, but there were eight million colored men in the country who deserved recognition at the hands of the Convention. Copiah and Danville appealed to the nation on their behalf, and would not appeal in vain. [Applause.]

Read of Maryland favored a full and free discussion of the question. He carried himself an empty sleeve, but he carried beside a heart true to the Republican party, and he believed it to be to the best interests of that party to elect Mr. Lynch as its temporary chairman. Mr. Thurston of Nebraska expressed the idea that if it was the intention of the convention to overturn the action of the National Committee it should not be done under a pretext which marked the real design. While recognizing the colored element they should do justice to the element which made it possible for a colored man to sit on the floor of the Convention. [applause]. Mr. Benjamin of Arkansas, sustained the nomination of Mr. Clayton as a man who had done more than any other Southern Republican to elevate the Republican cause in the South. The Chairman quoted approvingly the decision of Senator Hoar in the last Convention, to the effect that in the absence of any rule the method of taking the question must rest in the sound discretion of the Chair (subject, of course, to the action of the convention). This was emphatically, he said, a convention of the people, and every delegate had an undoubted right to a free expression of his opinion, and to have his vote recorded. [Applause].

THE ROLL CALL WAS THEN PROCEEDED WITH.

When it was announced that Mr. Lynch had 431 votes, and was elected temporary chairman,

A SCENE OF THE WILDEST CONFUSION

ensued. Delegates rose in their seats, cheered, swung hats and shouted. The spectators joined in the demonstration. On motion the vote was made unanimous. The chairman appointed Powell Clayton of Arkansas, H. C. Lodge of Massachusetts and W. N. Taft of South Carolina a committee to escort Mr. Lynch to the chair. As the committee appeared the applause was hearty, and the feeling of disappointment seemed to disappear. Mr. Lynch made a good impression by his quiet and modest demeanor. The chairman said that he had the honor and great pleasure of presenting to the Convention, as its temporary chairman, the Hon. John R. Lynch of Mississippi. [Cheers.]

MR. LYNCH

in taking the chair said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—I feel that I ought not to say that I thank you for the distinguished honor that you have conferred upon me, for I do not. Nevertheless, from the standpoint that no patriot should fail to respond to his country's call and that no loyal member of his party should fail to comply with the demand of his party, I yield with reluctance to your decision, and assume the duties of the position to which you have assigned me. Every member of the convention who approached me on this subject within the last few hours knows that this position was neither expected nor desired by me. If, therefore, there is any such thing as a man having honors thrust upon him, you have an exemplification of it in this instance. [Laughter and applause.] I came to the convention, not for the purpose of securing the defeat of any man or the success of any man, but for the purpose of contributing to the extent of my vote and my influence to make Republican success in November next an assured fact. [Cheers.] I hope and believe that the assembled wisdom of the Republican party of this nation, through its chosen representatives in this hall, will so shape its platform and present such candidates before the American people as will make that victory beyond a shadow of doubt. So far as the candidates for the Presidential nomination are concerned, I do not wish any gentleman to feel that my election by your votes is indicative of anything relative to the preference of one candidate over another. I am prepared, and I hope that every member of this convention is prepared, to return to his home with an unmistakable determination to give to the candidates of this convention a loyal and hearty support, whoever they may be. [Cheers.] I am satisfied in my own mind that when we go before the people of the country our action will be ratified, because the great heart of the American people will never consent to have a political party gain the ascendency whose chief reliance is on a fraudulent ballot and on violence at the polls. [Applause.] I am satisfied that the people of this country are too loyal ever to allow a man to be inaugurated President of the United States, whose title to the position is brought forth in fraud. I am satisfied that the American people will ratify our action, because they will never consent to have a revenue system for the Government, other than that one that will not only raise the necessary revenue for its support but will also be sufficient to protect every American citizen in his business. [Cheers.] Gentlemen, not for myself, but perhaps in obedience to custom, I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me.

AT THE SUGGESTION

of the Hon. John A. Martin, secretary of the National Committee, Hon. Titus Sheard of New York and J. W. Lee of Pennsylvania were chosen assistant secretaries to serve during the pendency of the temporary organization. The chairmen of delegations then announced the names of persons selected to serve on the various committees of the Convention.

Mr. Henry L. Pearce of Massachusetts presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the subject of a revised apportionment of delegates to future National Conventions and of a revised apportionment of members of the National Committee be referred to the Committee on Rules and Order of Business to report before the ballot for President.

After some discussion the resolution was adopted.

Hon. W. G. Donnan of Iowa presented the memorial and petition of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union. It bears the signatures of the officers of the Women's Christian Temperance Union in 48 States and territories and

READS AS FOLLOWS:

"To the National Convention of the Republican party.

All members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the States herein represented by signatures of our officers believe that while the personal habits of the nation can be largely restrained by an appeal to intellect through argument to heart, through sympathy and to the conscience, through the motives of religion, the traffic in those poisons will be best controlled by prohibitory law.

We believe the teachings of science, experience and the golden rule combine to testify against the traffic in alcoholic liquor as a drink, and the homes of America which are the citadels of patriotism, purity and happiness, have no enemy so relentless as the American saloon. Therefore, as citizens of the United States, irrespective of sect or section, but having deeply at heart the protection of our homes, we do hereby respectfully and earnestly petition you to advocate and to adopt such measures as are requisite, to the end that prohibition of the importation, exportation, manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages may become an integral part of the National Constitution, and that your party candidate shall be by character and public pledge committed to a National prohibitory constitutional amendment.

[Signed.] FRANCES E. WILLARD, President.
CAROLINA B. BUELL, Cor. Sec'y.
MARY A. WOODBRIDGE, Rec. Sec'y.
L. M. N. STEVENS, Assistant Sec'y.
ESTHER PUGH, Treasurer.

The petition was read and referred to Committee on Rules. Leslie W. Bissell, of New York, presented the following, which was referred to the Committee on Resolutions; Resolved, That the Committee on Resolutions, and they are hereby directed to give a hearing to a committee appointed by the Irish National League of America, to present a memorial to this convention on the subject of the ownership of realty in the United States by foreigners.

Adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow.

Harrison a Candidate.

CHICAGO, June 3.—At a meeting of the Indiana delegation this morning twenty-nine voted to present Harrison as a candidate, and it is understood that twenty-five of these will surely vote for him. This action has created intense excitement and promises to upset calculations.

Betting on the Election.

Pool-selling on the Presidential nomination this morning at Roche's pool rooms was about as follows: Field $40, Blaine $30, Arthur $6. Another pool was, field $20, Blaine and Arthur $20.

What They're There For.

From the Chicago Times.

Everybody has started for Chicago, and there are hardly enough statesmen left in Washington to get up a respectable poker game.

These Blithesome Vernal Days.

From Puck.

The clouds in snowy squadrons pass,
The maid is digging sassafras,
The hen is scratching in the grass.

CAME UP SMILING.

How the Republican Presidential Candidates Appeared To-Day.

Edmunds and Logan Absent Themselves From the Senate—Arthur, Lincoln and Gresham at the Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The three presidential candidates on the Republican side of the Senate and one in the chair arose at the tap of the gavel this morning and stood with reverently bowed heads during prayer Three other Republican Senators and a dozen Democrats, eight or ten pages, two doorkeepers, an official reporter and four strangers in the gallery were the remaining occupants of the chamber. The voices of the chaplain and the reading clerk, who succeeded him echoed from the walls and ceiling as if the room were empty. Upon the conclusion of the reading of the journal the four candidates took up their calendars and followed the clerk as in monotony he rapidly read the titles of the measures in their order.

EDMUNDS SUMMONED GARLAND

to the chair and went to the vice-President's room, from which he returned with a bundle of letters. Without resuming the chair he went to his committee room, the judiciary and shut himself in for the day.

SENATOR SHERMAN

objected to the present consideration of two or three of the measures which were named by the clerk, chatted from time to time with his neighbors, looked over the remaining pages of the calendar in advance, took up a small bundle of papers, went to the cloak room and took his low-crowned soft felt hat, pulled it well down over his eyes, and went to lunch.

SENATOR ALLISON

stuck to his calendar for an hour, referring from time to time to the large pile of bills which lay beside him, asked a question of the Chaie now and then without rising from his seat, and then departed for his committee room.

SENATOR HAWLEY

for a time, his finger on the calendar, arose once and made half-a-minute's speech in behalf of some soldier who had contracted the heart disease in the service, and, having secured the withdrawal of an objection and the passage of the bill, laid aside his calendar, wrote a letter, and then, at the invitation of Senator Garland, relieved him in the chair.

SENATOR LOGAN'S SEAT

remained vacant during the day's session.

There was no unusual excitement at the White House to-day. The number of visitors was comparatively small. Representative Cobb of Indiana called in company with a party of excursionists from that State, who paid their respects and retired. Senators Pendleton, Harris and Jackson each had a short talk with the President. These visitors all called before 12 o'clock, which time is usually set for the assembling of the Cabinet on Tuesday and Friday of each week.

SECRETARY LINCOLN

was the first member of the Cabinet to put in an appearance. He walked over from the War Department alone. There was nothing in his manner to indicate any particular interest or anxiety in regard to political affairs. He was followed soon after by Secretaries Chandler, Folger, Teller and Frelinghuysen. The latter was accompanied by the Minister from the Dominican Republic. Postmaster-General Gresham was the last to arrive. He looked happy and unconcerned. The Attorney-General was the only absentee. He is in Philadelphia. The President and Cabinet remained together until 2 o'clock. Several telegrams were received during the session giving information of the progress of affairs at Chicago. The meeting adjourned at 2 o'clock. Postmaster-General Gresham drove off with Secretary Chandler, Secretary Lincoln remained with the President for a short time, and the other members of the Cabinet departed separately. No credence is given at the White House to the rumors of the break is the Arthur ranks.

ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE

to furnish the bulletins of the Associated Press from Chicago, to the White House, the different departments of both houses of Congress and the presidential candidates at their homes, connection having been made with a wire of the Western Union Company direct from the convention hall, so that candidates and their friends will be constantly apprised of the action of the convention as its work progresses.

What the Administration Paper Says.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The National Republican, recognized as the administration organ, to-day says editorially of the situation at Chicago: "Canvasses of the delegates now on the ground, and they are all there, do not materially change the aspect of affairs. The managers of the various booms have come down to bed rock calculations. They have reduced the extra estimates of ten days ago, and have gone to dealing largely in facts. From the estimates it is plain that the Independents have a balance of power as between the President and Blaine, and not less than ninety per cent of the Independents are irrevocably opposed to the latter. They would vote for any candidate who could be brought before the convention in preference to him. His nomination under these circumstances does not appear to be among the possibilities. It is not improbable that he will have more votes on the first and second ballots than any other candidate, but when his strength reaches this point, his followers will cast about for a second choice. The President will grow in the convention. His strength will increase with every successive ballot. He has staying qualities. These qualities count in a convention as well as in a campaign for popular approval. No flaws can be picked in his Presidential record, and he will gain new friends every hour, the more his record is scrutinized.

FAIR MEN'S CONVENTION.

Meeting of Exposition and Fair Managers at the Southern Hotel.

The convention of the managers of the Exposition and Fair Associations, called for to-day, to organize a general association of the United States and Canada, met in the gentlemen's parlor of the Southern at 11 o'clock this morning.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Charles Green, chairman of the executive committee, and the call was read by the secretary, Mr. S. M. Yeaman, after which Col. J. L. Torrey was called upon and delivered a brief but appropriate address or welcome. The convention then effected a temporary organization by the election of Mr. H. J. Hill, manager and secretary of the Industrial Exhibition Association of Toronto, Canada, as chairman and Messrs. Yeaman and F. J. Wade of St. Louis as secretaries. Among those present were, From Missouri, Julius S. Walsh, L. M. Rumsey and R. P. Tansey of the St. Louis Fair Association; E. T. Grear of the Saline County Central Agricultural and Mining Association; G. L. Busch of the Franklin County Association; J. H. Johnston of the St. Louis Exposition and Music Hall, Edward Haren of the Kansas City Stock Association; J. C. Leach, Scotland County Fair Association; Dr. G. Ettmueller and W. C. Poining of Gasconade A. and M. Association. From Illinois were Hon. D. B. Giliam of the State Board of Agriculture; M. C. Kill and S. A. Frayser, Centralia; S. W. Graham, Carbondale; Martin Thorp, Greene County; Thomas Grant and John H. Sherbeat, Chester, Ill; Hon. D. E. Beatty and Morris R. Locke, Jerseyville. From Indiana: Robt. Mitchell, Princetown; Alexander Heron, Indianapolis; Canada: H. J. Hill James McGee and Henry Wade, Toronto; Wisconsin; J. G. J. Campbell and Thos. R. Mercein. Milwaukee: E. P. Baldwin, Henry Tunison and Geo. W. Davis, Green County, Ill.; Chas. F. Ernst, St. Joseph, Mo.

The committees were announced by the chairman as follows: On resolutions, Messrs. Locke, McGee, Mitchell, Johnson and Mercein; on permanent organization, Messrs. Campbell, Gilliam, Wade, H. Wade and Schuchert; on credentials, Messrs. Haren, Busch, Beatty and Yeaman; on order of business, Messrs. Yeaman, Orear, Rumsey, Frayser and Graham.

The committee on credentials returned and reported the list as given above.

The meeting then adjourned to 2:30 o'clock for lunch and to give the committees an opportunity to prepare reports.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at 3 o'clock and heard the reports of the Committees on Permanent Organization, Resolutions and Order of Business. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following officers: President, Julius S. Walsh of St. Louis; vice-presidents, H. J. Hill and H. Wade of Toronto; John Kennard and R. P. Tansey of Missouri; J. P. Reynolds and David Gore of Illinois; N. D. Pratt and John Plankington of Wisconsin; Robert Wade and Alex. Heron, of Indiana; secretaries, S. M. Yeaman and F. J. Wade of St. Louis; treasurer, Edward Haren of Kansas City. Among the propositions to be submitted to the convention is one to appoint a committee to report at the next annual meeting a plan of holding a world's fair in this city in 1892 in celebration of the centennial anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus.

Should the rain not continue the delegates will be driven to the Fair Ground, and lunched at 5 o'clock, after which they will be taken to the opening performance at Uhrig's Cave to-night.

Cheap Beef.

T. L. O'Sullivan leaves this evening for Columbus, Texas, to come back with the first shipment of refrigerator beef, which will arrive here in about six days. It is claimed that the introduction of this beef will greatly reduce the price of meat in this city, as the dressed beef can be sold here for what cattle can be bought gross in the city.

Legal Notes.

Judge Thayer granted articles of incorporation to-day to the Children's Free Hospital.

The Lambrecht divorce case, which gave promise of being concluded to-day, was again laid over until Friday.

The Clerk of the Circuit Court made his regular term report to-day to the various court rooms of special deposits now in his possession.

Letters were issued to-day in the Probate Court to Alexander Magee on the estate of John Magee, valued at $2,500.

GEN. SHERMAN.

Blaine Will Support Him if He Cannot be Nominated Himself.

The Plumed Knight En Route to Augusta, Maine—He Will Not Talk Politics With Any One—In Boston at Noon.

BOSTON, June 3.—Blaine took the noon train for Portland. He would talk politics with no one. He is reported as having said to a personal friend that he did not expect the nomination and that the candidate would be a dark horse. It is stated on good authority that the Blaine men will, at his request, support Gen. Sherman if the nomination of Blaine appears impracticable.

Blaine in Seclusion.

AUGUSTA, ME., Jund 3.—Everything is quiet here in view of the anticipated arrival of the Blaine family. No private wire is connected with Blaine's residence here.

MISSED RAILWAY CONNECTION.

BOSTON, June 3.—Blaine missed connection and is stopping here until the evening train for Augusta.

FOREIGN NEWS.

France.

PARIS, June 3.—Irish residents here will solicit French sympathy for independence in Ireland.

Australia.

SYDNEY, June 3.—The authorities are precautioning against the dynamiters.

Pennsylvania Company Election.

PITTSBURG, PA., June 3.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Company was held here to-day. The annual report submitted showed the net profits of the company as follows: Total revenue, $2,175,837. Deduct the expenses for interest on bonds etc., $1,303,080, leaving $872,829, out of which was paid a 4 per cent dividend on the capital stock, $800,000, leaving a surplus for the year 1883, of $72,829. The election of directors resulted as follows: G. B. Roberts, H. H. Houston, Wistar Morris, Henry M. Phillips, Edmund Smith, J. K. Dubarry, J.P. Wetherell, A. J. Cassatt, John P. Green, W. H. Barnes, Philadelphia; J. N. McCullough, Wm. Shaw, Thomas D. Messler, Pittsburg. The organization of the board was postponed until next Friday at Philadelphia.

One of the Wonders of Mechanics.

From the Engineering Review.

An absolutely exact straight-edge of more than thirty-six inches is a wonder of mechanism. One of six feet was not recently believed possible, although several had been made on different plans of web-like and truss construction. It has been claimed, however, that almost absolute exactness has been secured by a straight-edge twelve feet long. The appliance looked like an arched truss, the highest spring of the arch being only twenty inches in a length of twelve feet. The space between the chord and the spring is filled with diagonal lattice work. Such a tool is invaluable in testing lathe and planer beds.

Every Word of it True.

PITTSBURG, PA., June 3.—President Riddle of the Penn Bank has made an affidavit before a notary that the averments contained in his statement published yesterday were each and every one true.

RIDDLE MAKES AN ASSIGNMENT.

W. N. Riddle this afternoon made an assignment to Geo. B. Gordon, esq., of all his estate, real, personal and mixed, for the benefit of the creditors of the Penn Bank.

The Cases Against McGinniss.

Frank McGinniss, the Wabash weigher, gave bond in the sum of $800 to-day in the Court of Criminal Correction, with Joseph T. Donovan as security. A preliminary hearing was had in only one case. To-day Mr. M. F. McDonald, for the railroad company, dismissed the other cases to prevent any further delay in the Court of Criminal Correction. The case will be presented to the Grand Jury at once. As the dealings implicate several persons, indictments against two or three shippers may be expected.

A Wooden Nutmeg.

From the Philadelphia Chronicle.

Joe Hawley declares that if "a wooden cigar-store Indian were to be nominated, the Republican party would elect it." Mr. Hawley has a flattering hope that a certain distinguished wooden nutmeg will be put on the ticket, but the Republican party could better elect any wooden Indian than this particular wooden nutmeg, flavored as it is with the cant and hypocrisy of Yankee Puritanism.

The Whisky Pool.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—The price of whisky was re-established at $1 11 to-day, the point from which it broke May 22. This was necessary under the rules of the pool to maintain its control of the market.

Not So Bad, After All.

From the London Truth.

To judge by the comments in the newspapers on the marriage of the Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, it seems to be supposed here that a morganatic marriage is a sort of Hagar arrangement. This is a mistake. In Germany society is divided into castes. If a man of one caste marries a woman of an inferior one the marriage, which is perfectly valid, is termed morganatic. This means that his wife and the wife's children do not rise to the caste of the man. So, again, if the wife is of superior caste to the husband the marriage is morganatic. For instance, the marriage of the Duke of Hamilton with a Princess of Baden was morganatic, and the marriage of Princess Louise with Lord Lorne would, had either party been German, have been a morganatic one. Both Prince Teck and Prince Louis of Battenberg are the issue of morganatic marriages.

Western Old Families.

From the Philadelphia Call.

First Western Dame—"I beg your pardon, Mrs. Blank, but when it comes to first families I rather think I am the one to boast."

Second Western Dame—"You, indeed. Why, this city was already a village when your ancestors arrived."

"It was a mere hamlet, nothing more. My grandfather was the owner of the first keno parlor. He started it right after he settled here."

"Pooh! That's nothing. Long before that my grandfather was hung here by a vigilance committee."

How They Feel at Vassar.

From the Vassar Miscellany.

To wed, or not to wed?—that is the question.
Whether it is wiser in a girl to enjoy
The tempting visions of single blessedness,
Or, to be led, by some man of our times, to the altar,
And, by marriage, end them? To wed, to doubt
No more; and by that act to end
The heartache, and calm the palpitating
Bosom of some love-sick youth! 'tis a consummation
Devoutly to be wished.

Lucky Bob Swan.

From the Ottumwa Democrat.

Bob Swan of this place, who served as Captain in the Thirtieth Indiana Infantry, applied for a pension, which was granted, with $5,[illegible]0 back pay. To complete the proof his discharge papers were needed, but after a diligent search in the records they could not be found, which reminded Bob that at the time his company was mustered out he was on detailed duty elsewhere, and was evidently forgotten. Inasmuch as he was never mustered out, he will draw $[illegible],000 as captain's pay.

The Cry is: Babcock to the Breach.

From the Wheeling Register.

Where is Babcock that he doesn't hasten to Grant's rescue? One good turn deserves another.

ARTHUR'S FRIENDS.

How Those Remaining in Washington View His Chances.

Bill Morrison Favorably Impressed With John J. O'Neill's Tariff Bill—Letter Carriers Holiday—A Monster Combination to Defeat Blaine—Sherman Named as the Winner—Congress.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—The President's friends continue to be cheerful to-day, looking upon the reports of little importance. They say he has gained far more strength than he has lost. Private Secretary Philips is reported as having said that he believes the President will be nominated on the third ballot.

A MONSTER COMBINATION.

Dispatches received here from Chicago say there is a combination between Arthur, Edmunds, Sherman and Logan to defeat Blaine and throw their strength to Sherman if Arthur cannot be nominated. Inquiries among the candidates themselves result in a general statement that they know nothing of any such combination. Edmunds says he had heard of no such combination and added that he is no candidate and don't want to be President. He neglected to say, however, that he would refuse the nomination.

THE SENATE RELIEVED OF EMBARRASSMENT.

The death of Gen. O. E. Babcock, reported here this morning, relieves the Senate of a good deal of embarrassment in regard to the confirmation of Babcock's nomination as a lieutenant-colonel in the army, which has been pending for some time without action.

O'NEILL'S TARIFF BILL.

Congressman Morrison said this morning that he was very favorably impressed with O'Neill's bill, removing the tariff on all articles of food, and would be in favor of reporting it to the House if it could be acted on without attempts at amendments.

THE SENATE.

On motion of Senator Ingalls the Senate resolved that when it adjourns to-day it be till Friday next.

In accordance with the unanimous understanding of yesterday the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the calendar of cases unobjected to.

Among the bills read the third time and passed were the following:

A bill, introduced by Mr. Conger, granting annual leave of absence with pay to letter carriers. The bill as introduced, provided for thirty days' leave, but the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads recommended that a vacation without reduction of pay be made fifteen days instead of thirty. The bill was amended to correspond with the recommendation of the committee and then passed. It authorizes the Postmaster-General to employ a number of substitute letter carriers, rendered necessary by the provisions of the bill, the compensation of such substitutes to be at the rate of $600 a year.

THE HOUSE.

Mr. Payson of Illinois, as question of privilege, called up for consideration the bill reported from the Committee on Public Lands, to prevent the unlawful occupancy of public lands.

Mr. Healy of California made the point of order that the bill was not of that character which was privileged under the Holman resolution, but the point was overruled by the Speaker.

After discussion the bill was passed. It prohibits the inclosure of any public land when the person or corporation making the inclosure has no claim or color of title to the land, and makes it lawful for any person to tear down or demolish any such inclosure when it includes more than 160 acres.

The 12th of June was set apart for the consideration of the electoral count bill.

SLEEVE BUTTONS FOR LUNCH.

"Boston Strawberries," "Cincinnati Quail," and Other Peculiar Dishes.

From the New York Dial.

"Three up, with coff!" yelled a waiter in a Park Row restaurant, while a Dial hand was at lunch to-day.

"Three up, coff!" repeated the cook, who stood in front of a huge range cooking wheat cakes and small steaks.

The reporter looked curiously to see what the unusual order meant. The waiter brought the customer three small cakes and a cup of coffee.

"One brown buck," cried another waiter. In a few minutes he brought the customer a plate of buckwheat cakes done brown.

"Beef and" and "ham and" were frequently heard, and the orders were filled with beef and beans and ham and eggs.

"Give me a plate of beans," said an old gentleman to the waiter.

"One plate of Boston strawberries," yelled that functionary.

The old gentleman was startled, but soon received his favorite dish at a cost of ten cents, while New York strawberries would have cost him fifty.

"Cincinnati quail, have it fat," was the next order.

The cook cut off a large slice of fat pork and put it on the range.

"All waiters," said the proprietor, who sat at the door to see that no man escaped without paying his bill, "have a system of abbreviation and a peculiar nomenclature for food. Some of our customers know this technical form of ordering so well that they always use it themselves."

A well-dressed man here entered, and, taking a seat at the table, ordered the waiter to bring him two fish-balls.

"One sleeve buttons," cried the waiter, while the cook softly repeated, "Sleeve buttons."

Temple Celebrities.

London Correspondence in Boston Herald.

Among the eminent members of the Inner Temple were: Audley, lord chancellor to Henry VIII.; Nicholas Hare, who built Hare court, master of the rolls to Queen Mary; Littleton and Coke, Sir Christopher Hatton, Sir William Follett, and the poets Beanmont and Cowper. The Middle Temple, west of the lane, is approached from Fleet street by a not inelegant gateway, built by Wren in 1684. In Middle Temple Hall is a fine collection of pictures and valuable carvings. Among the State pictures are the sovereigns from Charles I. to George I. There is a fine Vandyck of Charles I.; Charles II., by Sir Godfrey Kneller, and a portrait of Queen Anne by Thomas Murray, a celebrated Scotch painter, who also did William III. In this hall was performed Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night," before his contemporaries. Close at hand is the "new library," magnificently appointed. The roof is made of American pitch pine, the first time this wood was used in England. The founder of the library was Robert Ashley. It was formally opened October 30, 1861, by the Prince of Wales, who was previously enrolled a member of the Middle Temple. His portrait was afterward painted for the society, and his bust placed in the library. The event of opening the library was signalized by a fine dinner and an evening fete to 1,000 guests. Among the eminent members of the Middle Temple were Plowden, the jurist; Sir Walter Raleigh, John Ford, dramatist, Wycherly and Congreve, Sir William Blackstone, Edmund Burke, Richard Brinsley Sheridan, and the poets Cowper and Moore. Oliver Goldsmith had chambers in Brick Court, at the window of which he loved dearly to sit and gaze at the rooks in Middle Temple garden. Here he died, April 4, 1774, in his 46th year. His rooms were over Blackstone's, who was finishing the fourth volume of his "Commentaries." Some of the oldest chambers in the Temple are in Middle Temple lane. It was between Temple Gate and the old Temple Bar (since the new law courts were erected Temple Bar is no more) that in 1583 Francis Bacon stood with his brother barristers to welcome Queen Elizabeth into the city. In one of the Temple lane shops lived Benjamin Motte, the publisher of the works of Pope and Swift. What remains of the Bar is at present stored in all that now exists of "Old Bailey" prison, now Newgate, where it is safe under an old shed off he jail yard, in which are other old relics. It was a sort of raised arch.

An Editor's Excellent Scheme.

From the Evansville Argus.

We have struck a new scheme. On the green shade we wear over our eyes when reading proof or grinding out copy we have printed: "I am busy." When a man that we don't care to talk to comes in we stoop still lower over the desk so that he can see it and take the hint, but when the other kind of a man, a good jovial fellow, comes in, we push the shade up over our bald spot where he can't read the legend, smile benignantly at him and open the conversation by asking him for a cigar.

FERD. WARD'S SPOILS.

The Men Who Spent the Dividends of the Marine Bank.

Work and Warner's Transactions With the Firm—The Grants Were Extravagant and Reached the Bottom of the Bag—A Pointer for the New York City Comptroller.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 3.—"A good thing has been done in exposing the intimate relations of Chamberlain Tappan with the firm of Grant & Ward," said a Wall street banker yesterday, "but it has not gone to the bottom of it yet. If you will analyze the evidence given by Mr. Fish before Referee Cole last week you will see that he refers to a transaction for a large amount of money, which he says he had deposited by Mr. Graves at the St. Nicholas Bank at 30 per cent discount. Now, it is a fact that Mr. Tappan kept on deposit from $800,000 to $1,000,000 of the city funds in the St. Nicholas Bank. He also kept $1,000,000 on deposit in the Marine Bank. When money was wanted, notes were drawn by Grant & Ward or by some individual attache of the office. They were taken over to the Marine or St. Nicholas Bank, where they were cashed at an enormous discount. Mr. Fish also testified that so far as the Marine Bank was concerned, he allowed that bank 6 per cent for the use of its money, the balance going to his own account. When asked why he went to Mr. Graves to get these notes indorsed, he answered that there were certain people that he and Ward had to favor in order to get accommodations. Mr. Tappan, it appears to me, must have known, when he kept large accounts in those two banks, that they were discounting heavily with the firm of Grant & Ward, through which he was drawing profits which went to his personal account, and he must have been cognizant of the fact that those loans were made on the strength of the city deposits, and he therefore was, to a large extent, a sharer in the loans of the city money to third parties."

"What do you think of the appointment of Mr. Laidlaw as Tappan's successor?" was asked

"Mr. Laidlaw is a good man," was the answer; "but I think that Mayor Edson

MADE A GREAT MISTAKE

in going into Wall street to select a Chamberlain in the present troubled times. He should have sought out a merchant; some man entirely disconnected with a banking or stock brokerage house on Wall street, and who would have had no temptations whatever to so dispose of the city's millions as to make personal gain of them. Mr. Laidlaw is an old New Yorker, and stands high on the street, but at this time, in view of the disclosures connected with Mr. Tappan's administration, he should never have been selected as a custodian of the city's funds."

"Are you familiar with the operations of Grant & Ward?"

"To a certain extent, yes, and it presents a peculiar picture. There is a disposition just now to make Ward the scape goat for all the sins of that house. That he was an adventurer, and acted on a dishonest basis from the first, I have no doubt, but that he had all the money that was drawn out of the concern is a great mistake. He had several pieces of real estate, but every one was heavily mortgaged. He drew out enough money to furnish his establishments well, stock them with handsome pictures, silver-plate, horses, carriages, etc., but he left a large account to his credit on the books. The Grants drew money enough from the firm to keep up a good style of living, to which might be added a number of little extravagances, but the bulk of their so called earnings were left there for accumulation. Fish drew his money out regularly every month, and, according to his own showing, was paid over $2,000,000 on account of profits. Tappan drew over $1,000,000 on account of personal profits. Warner drew out $2,000,000 as personal profits—and right here is the milk in the cocoanut. Two years ago Work and Warner were poor men and could not possibly have scraped together $20,000. Indeed both their families

OCCUPIED THE SAME HOUSE

in Plainfield, N. J. They became acquainted with Ward and his methods and opened an office in the limited bank building, corner of Broadway and Wall street. Warner was continually in the office, but Work was the brains of the concern. He directed and Warner executed. In less than two years Warner drew out as profits for money said to have been lent $2,000,000, and to-day both these gentlemen are living in the style of millionaires, where two years ago they were men of no means. To my mind it looks as though Ward was used by Work and Warner and Fish, and these three men together with Tappan drew out $5,000,000 profits, which is really the bulk of the money made out of the concern."

"How much did Ward draw out?"

"He probably in that time drew out about $1,000,000. The Grants, at a fair estimate, may have taken out a couple of hundred thousand dollars apiece, but they were high livers, kept fast horses, enjoyed themselves generally and spent most of it. Ward is now in the Laidlow Street Jail, the Grant family are financially broken up, Fish saw his bank go down and himself under the cloud, but Ward and Warner still have money drawn out of that firm on the basis of fictitious earnings, and the question to me is, as a practical business man, is the city to sit quietly by a loser in the Marine Bank to the extent of $1,000,000 and not take any steps to recover it from the men who drew so heavily on the firm of Grant & Ward? I would suggest that this question be put to Mayor Edson and Comptroller Grant. I think their first duty would be to urge the Corporation Counsel to take prompt steps toward recovering the money the city lost."

A LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM. QUALITY the finest. Prices the lowest.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY COMPANY,
Fourth and Locust.

ANNULLING A MARRIAGE.

A Case Believed to Have No Parallel in the History of Divorce Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The marriage of Charles G. Hedner and Mrs. Richard Johnstone Macklin of Brooklyn has been annulled under circumstances of an extraordinary character. Owing to the prominence of all the persons interested the legal proceedings were conducted with the greatest secrecy and the facts connected with the remarkable case have only just come to light. The grounds for the action were that when Mrs. Macklin married her first husband was living, and it is alleged that he is now living and residing with a second wife in Brooklyn. On the other hand, Mrs. Hedner and Mr. Macklin, when placed on the stand, swore that they had never seen each other before, notwithstanding, which numerous witnesses, who knew Mr. and Mrs. Macklin, swore positively to the identity of Macklin. There case is believed to have no parallel in the history of divorce proceedings in the Courts of Kings County. Mrs. Macklin was a young wife and a mother of one child when, in 1862, her husband, Richard Johnstone Macklin, enlisted in the Union Army. She heard from him at intervals for more than a year, and then there was a long silence, and at the expiration of several months she received intelligence of his death. Mrs. Macklin donned widow's weeds and while mourning her husband's death her child died. She then took up her residence with her friends and lived quietly until 1873, when she received the attentions of Mr. Hedner, a well-known gentleman and a

WIDOWER WITH SEVERAL CHILDREN.

The courtship extended over a period of eleven months, during which time Mr. Hedner was fully informed as to Mrs. Macklin's former marriage, and in 1873—eleven years after Macklin's reported death—they were married. Nothing happened to mar their domestic peace and happiness until two years ago, when Mr. Hedner informed her that Macklin was living in the Brooklyn suburbs with a wife and family. Investigation proved that a man named Richard J. Macklin did live in Brooklyn as stated; and also that he left the city about 1862 and joined the army. When testifying before the referee, however, he swore that he had never seen Mrs. Hedner; that he was a single man when he joined the army, and that he married on his return for the first time, and had since been a resident of Brooklyn and made no concealment of his marriage. Mrs. Hedner, when sworn, in the most solemn manner called on God to witness that she had never seen Mr. Macklin in her life, and when the two were confronted with each other neither was in the slightest manner disconcerted, and repeated their denials of ever having met before. Former friends and acquaintances of both, however, swore that they had been married, and were positive as to their identity. After a long investigation and careful consideration the referee decided that the preponderance of testimony was against the defendant, and passed an order, which was approved in the Brooklyn City Court, annulling the marrige. Mrs. Hedner had no children by her second marriage, and though her friends were prepared to aid her in carrying the case to a higher court, she concluded to accept the decision as final.

A HANDSOME LOT OF LADIES' WATCHES AT extraordinary low prices.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY COMPANY,
Fourth and Locust.

Failure of a Chicago Shoe Dealer.

CHICAGO, June 3.—M. D. Shay, wholesale dealer in boots and shoes, failed yesterday. His liabilities are about $80,000. More than half of this amount is due creditors in Massachusetts, distributed among forty firms. A Deputy Sheriff levied upon the stock and placed a bailiff in charge. The assets are valued at $80,000, and the outstanding claims at about $30,000. The cause of the failure is attributed to the fact that Mr. Shay was victimized by his predecessors.

THE examination for admission to Vassar College will be conducted by Miss Markham at the Mary Institute, corner of Locust and Beaumont streets, commencing Wednesday morning, June 4, at 9 o'clock. For information apply to Miss Markham, No. 2793 Washington avenue.

"WHISKY HAS KILLED ME."

Freight Car Thieves Captured—A Woman Arrested For Bigamy—Illinois News.

CLINTON, ILL., June 3.—W. P. Doran, a man who came here from Galena, Ill., as a marble cutter, hung himself yesterday. He left a note saying "Whisky has killed me."

LITCHFIELD, ILL., June 3.—Two freight car thieves were caught here yesterday and sent to Decatur for trial.

MOAWEQUA, ILL., June 3.—Henry Tanner was arrested yesterday on suspicion of stealing a pair of valuable horses from Mr. Gardner, near Macon. He was sent to Decatur.

MONMOUTH, ILL., June 3.—Mrs. J. W. McElroy was arrested yesterday for bigamy at the instigation of her husband. He claims she has another husband.

SHELBYVILLE, ILL., June 3.—The heavy rain was beneficial. Corn is coming up beautifully, and oats are in fine condition.

VANDALIA, ILL., June 3.—The rain has raised the hopes of the farmers in regard to corn. The wheat will not reach half a crop.

PETERSBURG, ILL., June 3.—The Menard County Democratic Convention instructed its delegates yesterday for Tilden and Hendricks, Carter Harrison for Governor and Springer for Congress.

JOLIET, ILL., June 3.—A Greenback mass-meeting of workingmen was held last night to ratify the nomination of Ben Butler for the Presidency. There was a large turnout.

GALENA, ILL., June 3.—Phineas Underwood, aged 84, a prominent farmer, was struck by a southbound passenger train yesterday and died from his injuries.

HILLSBORO, ILL., June 3.—Mr. Samuel W. Armstrong and Miss Addie M. Lingfoelter were married last evening.

QUINCY, ILL., June 3.—Miss Bertha Burge, who was brought back from Chicago suffering from insanity, died here at the home of her parents yesterday. She was a brilliant pianist, a graduate of the Leloosk conservatory.

ROCKFORD, ILL., June 3.—Ed. Nichols, alias Crawfoot, who was under sentence of two years for forgery, cut his throat with a razor in jail yesterday. He will not recover.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 3.—The Illinois Watch Company gave notice of a cut of 10 per cent in wages yesterday. The employes in the engraving room quit work immediately. Other employes left to-day.

WATERLOO, ILL., June 3.—Harvey Cavanaugh, at a picnic at Glasgow City, Sunday, threw a beer glass at Val Suger, which missed its mark and struck one McCrabb, killing him. Both are members of old families. Cavanaugh was arrested.

Change in Arrival and Departure of Wabash Suburban Trains.

Commencing Sunday, June 1, trains which have heretofore arrived at and departed from St Louis avenue, will run to and start from foot of Vine street (Levee), as follows:

	Arrive at Vine st.	Leave Vine st.
St. Charles Accommodation.....	8:25 a. m.	6:00 p. m
Ferguson Accommodation.....	10:30 a. m.	4:00 p. m

An additional train will be put on between North Market street and Ferguson, to run as follows:

Leave North Market street at 11:45 a. m.; arrive at Ferguson at 12:20 p. m.

Leave Ferguson at 1:00 p. m.; arrive at North Market street at 1:35 p. m.

A ticket office will be opened next door to Jenkins & Sass', 503 Commercial avenue, foot of Vine street.

H. C. TOWNSEND, G. P. A.

SOLID FOR TILDEN.

Missouri Delegates Elected to the State Convention—Shooting at St. Joseph.

EDINA, Mo., June 3.—The Democrats selected delegates to the St. Louis Convention yesterday, and instructed them to vote for Tilden delegates.

WESTON, Mo., June 3.—The Democratic delegates to the St. Louis Convention, selected yesterday, are solid for Tilden.

PARIS, Mo., June 3.—Lightning struck the Baptist Church yesterday afternoon, wrecking it.

COLUMBIA, Mo., June 3.—A coal oil warehouse containing twenty-eight barrels of oil was burned Sunday evening. Loss, $800.

LIBERTY, Mo., June 3.—The delegates elected at the Democratic Convention yesterday to attend the St. Louis Convention were instructed for Tilden.

GLASGOW, Mo., June 3.—The annual reunion of the students and alumni of Lewis College was held on the college campus last night. The anniversary sermon was preached Sunday, by Dr. Jackson. This evening Dr. Masden of St. Louis will deliver a lecture.

FULTON, Mo., June 3.—The Democratic County Convention met yesterday, to select thirteen delegates to the State Convention. The delegation was instructed to work for Tilden and Hendricks delegates. The Morrison bill was indorsed. Gen. Marmaduke was indorsed for Governor, with some opposition.

JACKSON, Mo., June 3.—Henry D. Loomis, the murderer of John T. Reynolds, was adjudged insane, and taken to the State Asylum yesterday.

JOPLIN, Mo., June 3.—Ed. Harp and Charley Wilson, juvenile thieves, pleaded guilty to burglary, on arraignment yesterday. They will be tried to-morrow.

LEXINGTON, Mo., June 3.—Farmers who thought their wheat crop completely destroyed by cheat, now say that they will have half a crop anyway. The commencement exercises of the Baptist Female College began last night, at the Opera House, and will be concluded this evening.

HANNIBAL, Mo., June 3.—Dan Johnson, the man who killed a colored roustabout on the War Eagle, was threatened with lynching last night. A mob of 400 colored people assembled at the jail last evening and clamored for his blood. Johnson was spirited out of the jail by the Sheriff and taken to Palmyra.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 3.—Jack Flood, a young man connected with the Electric Light Company, was fatally shot by Patrick Murray last night. Flood had been intimate with Murray's daughter.

ADJUSTABLE window screens something new at J. H. Crane's, Fourth and Washington avenue.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Frank Moulton & Co., grain, failed at Nashville, Tenn., for $50,000.

A prolonged drought is ruining the crops in the vicinity of Odessa, Russia.

A serious election riot in Clausenburg, Austria, resulted in the injury of sixty persons.

The Quaker City Steam Mills of Clay Center, Kan., burned Sunday. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $17,000.

Sherman, the Republican candidate for Congress in Oregon, is probably elected by 1,500 majority.

Lieut.-Col. Misner of the Tenth United States Infantry, with 135 men, is on his way to New Mexico.

The four set mill at South Barr, Mass., called the Ware River Mill, was destroyed by fire. Loss $60,000.

Theo. G. Pugh, a Baltimore drummer, committed suicide at Nashville, Tenn. Debt and unrequited love were the cause.

John Creed, a farmer, was killed and two others wounded near Mill Street, County Cork, Sunday night, by moonlighters.

Hurley, Gray & Co.'s barrel factory and the Mobile Electric Light Company's Works at Mobile, Ala., burned. Loss $60,000.

The bill for the insurance of working people against accidents has been approved by a commission of the German Reichstag.

The funerals of four of the victims of the Baltimore warehouse disaster took place Monday. Two bodies are still in the ruins.

In a letter to Alexander Sullivan, president of the Irish National League, Parnell says he cannot be present at the National Convention.

Twelve villages were destroyed and 200 persons killed in the island of Kishm, at the head of the Persian Gulf, by an earthquake shock.

Bismarck opposes the pardon of Krasewski on the ground that the post played the double game of Polish patriot and Russo-French emissary.

Hon. James L. Worden, Judge of the Superior Court at Fort Wayne, Ind., is dead, aged 55 years. He was Judge of the Supreme Court nineteen years.

The Minister Morton incident is ended, Prime Minister Ferry being convinced that Morton was animated by the most friendly feelings toward France.

The memoirs of Charles Reade, by his spiritual guide, Rev. Charles Graham, tell of the author's distress of mind because of his connection with the drama.

The anniversary of the death of Garibaldi was celebrated throughout Italy Monday. Statues of the patriot were unveiled in various parts of the country.

Two children of Pleasanton, Kan., one with its skull crushed and the other with its throat cut fro m ear to ear, were found in Sugar Creek. The butcher is unknown.

It is stated in Berlin that the Prussian Minister has prepared a list of persons to form a state council for royal sanction, which will be convoked at the close of the Reichstag.

The Mexican stamp tax trouble has culminated in the declaration of war against President Gonzales by five States, compelling the concentration of troops in the interior.

Judge J. D. Coates and ex-Sheriff Isaac Bankston of Arkansas City, Ark., engaged in a fatal affray Monday. Coates was shot dead, and Bankston so badly wounded with a knife that he cannot live.

Twenty-five Democrats and thirteen Republicans passed forty measures of ninety-five brought up Monday. This is the biggest day's record of the present session, and has seldom been equaled in past sessions.

THE SUMMER SEASON.

Two Popular Resorts for St. Louisans Unsurpassed in the West.

It is not necessary to praise to St. Louisans a resort so well and favorably known as Faust's Terrace at Fifth and Elm streets. It has long been the favorite place for the people of the city to spend summer evenings. It is so situated that the coolest breezes fan the brows of those fortunate enough to be there in hot and oppressive weather. In preparation for the season it has been magnificently refitted and is a bower of pleasure and beauty. At one end of the terrace is massed a wealth of plants, and vines growing over wild and rugged rocks, through which streams of cooling water flow and fountains play. From one crevice a group of foxes peep as if they had been frightened from their lair. The representation of nature is perfect. But besides the beauty of the terrace everything in the way of refreshments is served in the most excellent manner. There is no place in the West where all that the market affords is kept in fresher and finer variety than at Faust's, or where it is cooked and served in a better style. Faust's has a national reputation in this respect. The terrace is a most delightful place to take lunch with friends after the business of the day is over, and for a party of ladies and gentlemen, it is just the resort to spend an evening pleasantly. A new feature of the terrace this season are the electric lights which have been put up. Another popular resort is the pavilion, back of the Fulton market. Both of these resorts have been opened for the season, and are now ready for the public.

STRANGERS in the city should drink Enno Sander's delightful, sparkling table water in order to avoid colic and bowel complaints produced by the change of drinking water.

VACATION SUITS that fit boys all the way from 4 to 17 years may be had at the Famous suit sale for $3 50. Gold-plated match-box with every suit.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

BLIGH—On Tuesday, June 3, 1884, at 4 o'clock a. m., BRIDGET BLIGH, aged 85 years.

The funeral will take place Wednesday, 4th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from the residence of her son, James Bligh, No 2213 O'Fallon street, to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

MOORE—May 19, in Paris, France, Mrs. S. E. MOORE, of this city, formerly of Terre Haute, Ind.

WILKINSON—At Brenham, Texas, May 27, JAMES, infant son of John and Mary Wilkinson, aged 11 months and 1 day.

DO YOU LIKE
GOOD BREAD?
See that this Label (with the horse) is on every Loaf you buy.

GLOBE SHOT COMPANY,
107 S. Second St., St. Louis, Mo.
MANUFACTURERS
Patent Process, Mould Shot,
Drop Shot, and Bar Lead.
PHILADELPHIA WORKS, 605 N. Broad St. TELEPHONE 2241.
C. A. BRAGG, General Manager.

SAINT JAMES HOTEL.
5TH & WALNUT ST. ST. LOUIS.
BEST $2.00 HOTEL IN THE WEST
RATES $2 99 / $2 50
THOS P. MILLER. PROPRIETOR.

Prof. Matthews' Old Established
DYE WORKS,
No. 312 Olive Street.
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING CLEANED, ALTERED AND REPAIRED.
Latest Style. Orders by express promptly attended to.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

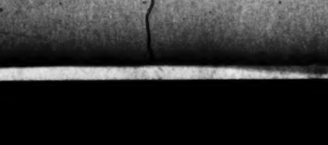
	Cleaning.	Dyeing.
Coat.....	$1 00	$2 00
Pants.....	50	1 00

W. SURBLED,
North Sixth st., bet. Market and Chestnut.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

I. Q. HALTEMAN & CO.
(Established 1857.)
MANUFACTURERS
Steam Engines and Mill Machinery.
COOK'S Flour and Bran Packers, with Williams' Pat. Registers.
AGENTS
Rickerson's 6-in. Noiseless Roller Mills.
Geo. T. Smith Middlings Purifier.
Smith Centrifugal Reel.
Richmond's
Grain Cleaners and Bran-Dusters.
1611 TO 1615 SOUTH 3RD ST., ST LOUIS.

Engineering, Civil, Dynamic or Mining.
Polytechnic School, Washington University, St. Louis.
Examination for admission Monday and Tuesday, June 9 and 10. Graduates of good High Schools should be able to enter the Freshman class. Boys preparing to study engineering are received into the Manual Training School. The catalogue gives full course of study.
C. M. WOODWARD, Dean.

FURNITURE!
Household and Office.
I have in stock and selling low down a complete stock of Desks, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Chamber, Parlor, Library and Kitchen Furniture. Also a good Line of Trunks.
MELLIS, 808 & 810 Morgan St.



Last Sunday We Made it Known that We Have
NO ROOM
FOR
EMBROIDERIES
AND
Magic Rufflings,
Quoted a few prices, which resulted in a very lively sale in these goods yesterday, notwithstanding the rainy weather. The ladies of this city know by this time that our offers of
BARGAINS
Are such as no other house is courageous enough to imitate. Our line of these goods is still unbroken.
All our 5 and 6c Embroidery now 2 1-2 and 3c.
All our 12 and 15c Embroidery now 10c.
All our 20 and 25c Embroidery now 16c.
All our 30 and 35c Embroidery now 25c.
All our wider Embroidery will be sold in the same proportion.
All Over Embroidery, 27 inches wide, $1 15, $1 25 and $1 50; was $1 75 and $2.
All over Embroidery Net, 25 and 30c; was 50 and 60c.
White Rough and Ready Cart Wheels 35c.
Just in, the latest shapes in Hats, Rosetta and Japonica in White Milan and Satin Pipings.
Famous Millinery Department of
S. J. BRITTAIN & CO.,
Fifth Street, near Morgan.

BARGAIN WEEK!
THE LATEST STYLES OF OUR
SPRING AND SUMMER HATS
Are attracting the attention of thousands of ladies to our store. Never were STYLISH HATS, trimmed or untrimmed, sold so low as at the well-known establishment of the
NUNES-JALKUT MILLINERY CO.,
705 and 707 Franklin Avenue.
We Carry an Immense Stock in All Departments
RIBBONS of all widths and shades we offer as special bargains. In our mammoth stock of beautiful Flowers great reductions have been made in prices during the week.
Laces, Fichus, Toilet Articles,
For Ladies, Silks, etc., we show an immense stock: Ladies who wish to obtain the LATEST NOVELTIES in Millinery at Panic Prices, should not fail to call this week at the
Nunes-Jalkut Millinery Co.,
705 AND 707 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

CARRITT FURNITURE CO.
Plush Parlor Suits, $50
Parlor Suits, $35 to $1,000
Sideboards, 18 to 500
French Dresser Suits Marble Top. $25
Cheval Glass Suits, with Toilet, 65
Fine Suits, - $100 to $1,000
SEE THEM
Buy No Article in Our Line Without First Visiting Us.
609, 611 AND 613 NORTH FOURTH, JUST ABOVE WASHINGTON AVENUE.

OPEN
B 4 U BUY
Go See the
Elevator Refrigerator.
Has more Improvements than any other.
G. KOONS Refrigerator Co.,
1732 Franklin Avenue.

GENTS' LOW SHOES
$4 50, sold elsewhere for $5 and $5 50. Remember, we are Headquarters for Gents' Fine Shoes.

ABER'S,
217 N. 5th.

GO TO THE
BEST PLACE IN TOWN
And Leave Your Orders for
Wall Paper, Window Shades, Wire Screens, Etc.
Chas. Dauernheim,
214 North Broadway, between Pine and Olive Streets, East Side.

NIEDRINGHAUS!
Preparatory to our removal into the new building our prices have been marked down away below the regular retail price in order to sell out as much as possible, to save expense and time of moving the goods. The entire stock of FURNITURE is thus offered to the public from this day to continue until the opening of the new store at the old, reliable corner, TENTH AND FRANKLIN AV. Remember, this is an entirely new and fresh stock, only a few weeks on hand, as nothing of the former has been saved from the fire.
Any one who wishes to secure choice goods at a bargain is invited to call at my temporary location,
NO. 810 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

McNICHOLS ON ICE AT LAST.
He Freezes to a Chunk of the North Pole.
There's a chap in town who begs away
'Til his fingers like icicles shine;
And what do you think he is turning out
In his own particular line?
McNichols has brought him across the seas,
From the land of the polar bear;
The sight of him makes you shiver and sneeze,
So take a hot Scotch and beware.
In his roomy old shop you can hear the pop
Of the boulder of ice he saws;
He is making refrigerators for Mac
Out of timber which never thaws.
A chunk of the arctic cylinder cold,
With basin and shelves and lid;
While Mac stands around and chills to death,
His head in a muffler hid.
You buy your meat and butter and lard
When the market is gorged and low;
They'll keep 'til the end of time in a chest
With a cover of compressed snow.
McNichols has cornered the frisky fly
And choked off the blasting sun;
Get into his ice chest when you die,
To lie 'till time's course is run.
Just as sure as snakes, Mac has got the drop on hot weather this year; and by just showing his new Refrigerator around the house early in the morning, you can have streaks of frost half an inch thick on everything. It gives you an cold in the head to even open the door and see how the mince pies are holding out. Talk about medicines. Just catch your dog and clap him into Mac's Polar Refrigerator to see him keel over.
P. S.—Gasoline Stoves for summer cooking as low as the lowest. Best of everything sold on weekly payments
1021 and 1024 MARKET ST.
THE ONLY McNICHOLS. (Trade Mark.)

WINES & LIQUORS.

	Per Gallon.
O. F. C. Taylor Bourbon, 1880,	$5 00
Mayfield " "	3 00
Mercer County " small grain,	2 00
Bourbon,	1 50
XXX whisky,	1 25
XX whisky,	1 00
Imported French Brandy,	5 00 and 10 00
Kelly Island Catawba,	1 00
Concord,	65 and 75
Delaware, Extra Fine,	1 50
Rhine Wine, Laubenheimer,	2 50
Rhine Wine, Niersteiner,	3 00
Assortment of California Wines,	1 25 and 1 50

Ten brands of Champagne at card rates.
A large stock of bottled Liquors.
Fifty brands of Cigars.
Groceries at bottom figures.
Our stock of teas selected with great care.
A. MOLL,
612 & 614 Franklin Av.

CHAS. WEZLER,
214 S. FOURTH ST.
KENTUCKY WHISKIES.
Rhine, Pfalz and Moselle Wines.
California, Kelley's Island and Missouri Wines.
Bordeaux Wines of the well-known firms Dumesil & Jolivet and Cruse et Fils Freres.
Cognacs of DUBOIS FRERES & CAGNION in Cognac, and OTARD, DUPUY & CO.
Depot of the Popular
Geo. Goulet & Co., Extra Dry Rheims.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a perfectly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in tins only (½ lb and 1 lb) by Grocers, labeled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

PAINTING!
House and Sign Work.
MULLEN & HOPPE
Telephone No. 851. 114 Olive

PICTURES, FRAMES AND ARTIST MATERIALS AT LOWEST PRICES.
REDHEFFER & KOCH,
The Leading Art Dealers,
1000 OLIVE STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.
TO-NIGHT—FAREWELL
Wagner Concerts!
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
THEODORE THOMAS.
TO-NIGHT AT 8—LAST CONCERT.
Symphony No. 5, Beethoven
DIE MEISTERSINGER.
Gotterdammerung, Act III., Wagner.
THE GREAT WAGNER SINGERS,
Frau Amalia Friedrich Materna, Sop.
Herr Hermann Winkelmann, Tenor.
Herr Emil Scaria, Basso; and
Miss Emma Juch, Miss Emily Winant
Mr. Theodore Toedt and Mr. Franz Remmertz.
THE ST. LOUIS CHORAL SOCIETY
Reserved Seats at $3, $2 50, $2, $1 50, $1, according to location. General admission, $1; Gallery admission, 75c.
The Wagner Hand-Book, containing program Texts and illustrations, can be had at the Olympic, Peters' Music Store.
WAGNER CONCERT
PLANTERS' HOUSE
Ladies' Restaurant
Will be Open To-night till 12 o'clock
UHRIG'S CAVE
TUESDAY, JUNE 3
Owing to the rain yesterday the first performance of the authors, Gilbert and Sullivan's original orchestration.
PRINCESS IDA
Will be presented to-night by
Ford's Opera Company
In case of rain the performance will take place in the Theatre.
Reserved seats at Balmer & Weber's.
A STRANGE ATTACHMENT
The Lioness and her Canine Companion at
Gregory's Dime Museum.
The first Rocky Mountain lioness ever held in captivity is on exhibition at Gregory's Fifth Street Museum this week, and a large number which was captured with her. Two prospectors found a lion with the lioness and dog roaming with in Grand County, Colorado, over a year ago, and he to kill the lion and almost shoot the dog to prevent him making the capture. Now the lioness and dog tumble and play together and the keeper puts them through various tricks. The animals are both beauties, and taken together form as great a curiosity as the age has called forth. The great whale remains another week, and with a fine performance all can be seen for 10 cents.
SUMMER EXCURSIONS.
I am making contracts for Excursions
CHARLES P. CHOUTEAU AND
for excursions during the summer months. Apply to C. P. C. at Southern Hotel or address
W. H. THOMPSON

LODGE NOTICES.

NOTICE—Division No. 5, A. O. H., will meet at their hall, corner 6th and Chouteau av., at 8 o'clock Saturday, June 7, 1884. By order of the president. a83

BELLEFONTAINE LODGE, No. 78, I. O. O. F., requests members to be present this evening as business of importance will be transacted; also, initiation. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
J. M. DURBY, N. G. t33

STELLA COUNCIL, No. 14, Legion of Honor, meets every Wednesday at Union Hall, corner of Broadway and Benton st. All members of the order are fraternally invited.
A. W. SMITH, Chancellor.
C. H. PELLET, Recorder. t33

IRVING COUNCIL, No. 2, L. of H., meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, corner Leffingwell and Washington avs. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed. All members urgently requested to attend.
JOHN BUCHANAN, W. C.
RICHARD HANLON, Recorder. t33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Situation as book-keeper, collector or salesman in agricultural implements; good ref. H 84, this office. w36

WANTED—By book-keeper and correspondent of 15 years' experience, now employed, a position by July 1; correspondence invited. L 85, this office. w36

WANTED—To keep books or collect, part or whole of time. Address P 85, this office. m36

WANTED—Situation as assistant book-keeper by young man; good recommendations. M 86, this office. w36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—By young man, situation as salesman; good references. Call or address R., 812 Chambers st. ...

WANTED—Situation by a young man in a wholesale clothing house as stock clerk; 6 years exp.; good ref. ... this office. w37

WANTED—A young man, quick penman and rapid ...urer, desires a position in a wholesale house; ...ject. Address R 85, this office. w37

The Trades.

NOTHING LIKE IT. Has no equal; very rich and fragrant, are the remarks of the multitudes who smoke Upmann's White Rose 5c cigar.

WANTED—A first-class fireman wants a situation as fireman or to run steam engine. Ad. O 82, this office. t38

WANTED—Situation by young man; carpenter; 5 years' experience. 1434 S. Compton av. w38

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—Situation by a German as gardener or coachman. R 82, this office. t39

WANTED—Situation by coachman; good refs. given. M 82, this office. t39

WANTED—Situation by a steady, honest man as coachman and gardener, or to drive light delivery wagon; best city refs. L 82, this office. t39

WANTED—Situation to drive a delivery wagon, fifteen years' exyerience; good reference. Address D 78, this office. w39

Stenographers.

WANTED—By a stenographer, writing 125 words per minute, a position. Ad. H 60, this office. 41

WANTED—Stenographer and law reporter, with extended experience, wants position; will accept $100; good type writist and quick long-hand writer. O 84, this office. w41

Boys.

EQUAL to most and superior to many 10c cigars, are Upmann's White Rose 5c cigars. Try them and be convinced of their excellence.

WANTED—Situation by a German boy in a private family, one who can wait on the table or do housework. Ad. 714 Carr st. t42

WANTED—Situation by a boy to do chores in office or store; age 14. Ad. K 83, this office. t42

WANTED—Situation in an office. Ad. 1128 N. High st. t42

WANTED—Boy of 15 wishes situation to drive wagon. H 83, this office. t42

WANTED—Boy, 15 years old, wishes situation to drive horse and wagon and help in store. J 83, this office. t42

WANTED—Honest boy of 15 wishes situation of any kind; tin work preferred. Ad. 1322 N. 10th st. t42

WANTED—Boy of 14 wishes to learn any kind of a trade. T 83, this office. t42

WANTED—Situation by young, honest Irish youth as bar-keeper. S 83, this office. t42

WANTED—Situation by boy of 15, to do any kind of work. K 83, this office. w42

WANTED—Situation by boy of 14, willing to do any kind of work. J 83, this office. w42

WANTED—Strong boy of 19 wishes a situation to drive a wagon. D 84, this office. w42

WANTED—Honest boy of 15 wishes situation in store or office. Apply at 823 Wash st. No postals. w42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 15 to drive a wagon. Ad. B 86, this office. w42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Young man of 24 years wants a job of work; willing to do anything; he is in need of something and badly off. W 86, this office. w43

WANTED—A position as private secretary or correspondent by a trained writer and educated gentleman. E 87, this office. w43

WANTED—By good girl, situation to do light housework; wages not so much of an object as a good home; good ref. 2328 Biddle st. w48

WANTED—Situation as collector by a young man, age 24 years, expert as city drummer; best of reference; bond if required. Address C 86, this office. t43

WANTED—A young man of 17 wishes a situation in a wholesale house; can give the best of reference. Address W 85, this office. w43

WANTED—Will give any one $10 that can get me a situation of fair kind of work, paying $9 a week. H., 711 N. 12th st. w43

WANTED—Young man of good address wants a position in city or country. Address A 85, this office. w43

WANTED—Young man of 19 would like a situation to do collecting and general office work. G 84, this office. w43

WANTED—Young man wishes to learn farming; wages no object. C 84, this office. w43

WANTED—Situation by a man of good habits; would like to have some work; wages no object. Ad. W 83, this office. t43

ASK your druggist or grocer for Upmann's White Rose 5c cigar and take no other, and you will be rewarded every time.

WANTED—By a man of 12 years' experience in handling cloths and other dry goods, a situation where he can make himself useful. Ad. C 83, this office. t43

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 20 of any kind. Ad. T 82, this office. t43

WANTED—Situation in a wholesale house as porter. Ad. W 82, this office. t43

WANTED—Situation as drummer or collector by a young man of experience; best of refs.; give bond if required. Ad. F 32, this office. t43

WANTED—Situation by a newspaper man of 3 years' experience, as reporter, city editor or local on a daily or weekly. Ad. C. C. Astor, East St. Louis, Ill. t43

WANTED—Situation to attend to stock and be generally useful; salary; refs. given. Address N 83, this office. t43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—White coachman to take care of two horses and help about house. Apply at once and bring ... M. Gates, 1880 N. Broadway. t55

The Trades.

...NTED—Paper-hangers at J. L. Isaacs', 1210 Olive ... 58

...ANICAL drawings for shops or Patent Office ...mptly executed. George Crenore, 22 S. 16th st.

...ED—Barber; must be a good workman of steady ...its; will pay $12 per week. John O. Brahurstad, ...ill. a58

...D—Two good coat makers immediately at 2801 ...av. t58

...—A first-class carriage smith on heavy work ...urne Carriage Factory, 7th and Cass av. 58

... First-class watchmaker about 35 years old; ... good jewelry salesman; also, married man ... $75 per month for a first-class man. Ad. ...ansas. t58

... sell an established machine shop; a ... two or more mechanics; good reasons ... 83, this office. a58

...ls Talks, 8th Page.

...—Good whiteners. Ap. to M. J. Walsh, Col... av., East St. Louis. w58

...ANTED—Tailor; a steady coat hand. Ap. at 814 Washington av. t58

WANTED—One operator on McKay and Fair stitch machine at 8th and Walnut sts. t58

Laborers.

TRY them, and be convinced that Upmann's White Rose 5c cigars are equal to most 10c cigars.

WANTED—Four good quarrymen, at Room 4, 517½ Chestnut st. t59

WANTED—Teams and men at Collins st., bet. Cherry and Morgan; big job. Callahan & Griefield. a59

WANTED—250 laborers for extra gangs and construction trains on Chicago and Alton Railroad; also 200 section men; steady work; boss will take men from our office; free transportation. National Labor Agency, 213 Market st. t59

...ANTED—150 laborers for Iowa; free transportation, steady work and good pay. National Labor Agen... 213 Market st. t59

Boys.

WANTED—Colored boy 15 to 17 years of age, to attend to horse, etc.; references required. Apply at 3540 Page av. w61

WANTED—Office boy 14 to 18 years of age. Missouri Wheel Co., 213 N. 12th st. t61

WANTED—To hire an active grocery boy at 3900 Page av. t61

WANTED—Boy of 17, with some experience in grocery and saloon, southeast cor. 10th and Soulard sts. t61

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Cooks.

WANTED—Good cook for restaurant; male preferred; steady employment; ref. required. Ad. at once, Andrews & Son, Maryville, Mo. w56

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Strangers in the city should not fail to call at the Commercial Employment Agency, rooms 4 and 5, 22 N. 4th st., which has ample facilities for placing the unemployed, hours 7 to 6. t62

WANTED—One or two gentlemen as outdoor salesmen. D. Appleton & Co., 320 N. 3d st. t62

TO be happy, you must smoke Upmann's White Rose 5c cigars. They are delicious.

WANTED—Good, experienced distiller in a vinegar factory; to an A 1 man good wages and steady work. M 76, this office. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, etc.

WANTED—Situation by an accomplished young German lady to take charge of house, as traveling companion or companion; parties speaking German preferred. D 85, this office. w77

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—By young lady, good penman, position as copyist. F 84, this office. w44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Place by dressmaker and seamstress in private family. Call at 905 N. 15th st. Annie Romp.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Position as amanuensis by competent stenographer and type-writist. Address L 5, this office. 41

WANTED—Position by competent lady stenographer and type-writer; best city refs. L 60, this office. 45

WANTED—By a young lady, a position in an office as type-writer; has experience; will work for moderate salary. Ad. L 84, this office. t45

Housekeepers.

WANTED—By an educated young English lady, position as housekeeper, companion, matron, etc.; would like to travel; highest references. Ad. K. L., box 970, Springfield, Mo. w47

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper for widower or bachelor. M., 1301 N. 6th st. f47

WANTED—By a neat competent lady, position as housekeeper in country or city; country preferred. E. L., 1217 Washington av. t47

General Housework.

WANTED—Refined young widow wishes situation in small family to do general housework. Ap. at 3406 Kossuth av. t48

WANTED—Girl wants a place to do general housework or housework. Call at 2216 Papin st. w48

WANTED—A place to do general housework in a small family. Ap. for 3 days at 1104 Carr st., old number. w48

WANTED—A widow lady wants a situation to do light housework, more for a good home than large wages. 2808½ Chouteau av. w48

WANTED—A good woman wants a place in small family to do general housework. Please call at 1830 Market st., in rear. w48

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation as cook. 2004 N. 10th st. t49

WANTED—Situation by a first-class cook in a private family. Call or address 1984 Franklin av. w49

Nurses.

WANTED—A baby to wet-nurse or one or two children to board, by a respectable married lady. Call at 3011 Gratiot st. m50

Laundresses.

WANTED—To wash towels, napkins, etc. Ad N 84, this office. t51

WANTED—Good laundress would like work for the first two days in week. 1218 N. 8th st. w51

WANTED—A settled woman wishes to get some house cleaning, or washing to take home. T 86, this office. w51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a young lady to address circulars or work in an office. J 84, this office. w52

WANTED—Two girls wish situations in a family; no objection to the country. 1206 N. 22d st. w52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

VISIT L. MOHR'S ICE-CREAM GARDEN
AND CONFECTIONERY.
Families, Picnics, Churches and Restaurants supplied at LOWEST PRICES.
Telephone No. 2353,
Corner of Fifteenth st. and Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—Good girl to cook and do general housework; good home for the right one. 1907 Lucas av.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1420 Garrison av. w66

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework; three in family; German or Swede preferred. 2103 Olive st. t66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; good wages to suitable girl. 813 S. 18th st. t66

WANTED—Good girl from 14 to 18 years of age to help in housework; good pay and respectable home. 317 N. 9th st. t66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework at 2640 Lucas av.; good wages. t66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in a small family. Apply at 1227 Dolman st. (S. 17th st.), near Park av. t66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 2725 Clark av. t66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. Call at 204 S. 11th st. w66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing; call immediately. 920 Benton st. t66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of three. 3455 Laclede av. w66

WANTED—By a small family, a good girl for general housework, with good reference. Ap. at 2806 Clark av. t66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 2952 Dickson st.; a good place for a good girl. t66

WANTED—A middle-aged German girl for general housework; no washing; good wages. 3129 Franklin av. t66

WANTED—A first-class German or Swede girl for general housework in a small family. 2345 Park av.

WANTED—German girl. 3511 Market st. w66

WANTED—Young girl to assist in housework. 2835 Washington av. t66

WANTED—Girl for housework and nursing at 2504 N. 11th st. t66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Inquire at 1312 N. Jefferson av. t66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Apply to 4017 Delmar av. w66

Laundresses.

WANTED—A first-class finisher at French Laundry, 617 Market st.; good wages paid. t67

WANTED—A reliable woman to wash and iron the first of each week. Apply at 3717 Delmar av. w67

Cooks.

WANTED—Good cook, washer and ironer. 1009 Garrison av. t68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron, with good references. Ap. at 1332 Chouteau av. t68

WANTED—Good German servant to cook, wash and iron and do general housework for family of three; Protestant preferred; good wages and a pleasant home. 3964 Washington av. t68

WANTED—Good cook and washwomen. 1125 Pine st. t68

WANTED—German girl to cook, wash and iron. 3033 Glasgow place. t68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Girls—Experienced machinists on jeans pants; also few to learn. 1821 S. 2d st. a69

WANTED—Seamstress at 1307 Poplar st. t69

WANTED—Girls to work on shop coats. Good machine hands, and also hand sewers. Apply at 1324 Blair avenue or old Fifteenth st. t69

WANTED—Good cutter and fitter for dressmaking. Apply at 824 Biddle st. t69

Nurses.

WANTED—Girl to nurse and help in the house. Call at 3829 Delmar av. t70

WANTED—An elderly woman to take care of a child 3 years old; also room for the child's mother. Ad. P 83, this office. w70

WANTED—German girl as nurse at 3302 Laclede av. t70

WANTED—A girl of 14 or 15 years to mind baby. 1049 Ann avenue, above grocery store. t70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Dining room girl and woman for kitchen work. Apply 1428 Olive. t71

WANTED—Ladies on piece work at home; steady work and good prices paid. Home Fancy Work, 702 Olive st., 3d floor. s71

WANTED—A good girl, German or Swede, at 1829 Mississippi av. t71

WANTED—A girl 15 to 16 years of age to assist around house; family of two. Apply immediately at 3154 ... place. w71

...NTED—A reliable German girl for upstairs work in American family; must understand plain sewing. 3717 Delmar av. w71

...NTED—First-class marker and bundler; must have ...perience, at laundry, 615 Pine st. t71

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Two shoe stitchers and two women to sew on buttons, at 8th and Walnut sts. t71

WANTED—Immediately, woman dishwasher, at Cafe Rêese, 614 Pine st. t71

WANTED—At once, good girl 12 to 14 years of age, for general work during the day, at the Cottage Cafe, 1515 Olive st. w71

WANTED—Woman to work in kitchen. Apply at 1131 Washington av. w71

WANTED—To employ young ladies, good looking and well built, for a base-ball club; no experience; season of five months; photo, if convenient. Ad. A 75, this office. f75

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Two good men to sell grocers' shelf goods. Call at 26 S. 2d st. t73

WANTED—Ten young men and women to take orders in the city and country; apply from 6 to 9 p. m., for three days, 1128 N. 8th st., second floor, J. S. Wilson. w73

WILSON'S SOLAR LAMP. Latest and cheapest invention for economical and durable light. None equal to it. Responsible and active solicitors wanted. Call or address H. J. Paddock & Co., General Agents, 612 Chestnut street. s73

WHO will be the "dark horse?" That's hard to tell; ask me something easy. Well, then, can you name the best 5c cigar on earth? Yes, sir! Upmann's White Rose.

WANTED—Men of ability, character and kood address; to such we can give pleasant and very profitable employment. Call at once and investigate. Baird & Dillon, McLean Block, room 8. t73

WANTED—Men of ability, character and good address; to such we can give pleasant and very profitable employment. Call at once and investigate. Baird & Dillon, McLean Block, room 8. f13

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

SAY, General, did you ever try Upmann's White Rose cigars? Yes, Judge, and I must say they are fine. That's my verdict, General.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Six room house, with bath room and large yard. Rent not to exceed $30. Address R 86, this office. t21

WANTED—By June 15, two second-story rooms, completely furnished for light housekeeping. Address terms and location to B 85, this office. t21

WANTED—Unfurnished front room, 1st or 2d floor, by a lady, with refs.; Olive or Washington av., below 20th st.; state price. E 84, this office. t21

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner in several good-paying enterprises, requiring small amounts of capital. Call and investigate at room 9, 622 Locust st. C. Neumann. t23

WANTED—By German widow who is in business the acquaintance of an elderly gent who would be willing to go half partner. Ad. H 87, this office. w23

WANTED—A lady with $200 or $300 cash, as partner, by a widower, in an established furnished room business. Address L 87, this office. t23

WANTED—A man in a well-paying and honest business, with a small capital of $1,500. Investment insured. Apply 815 Pine st. w23

EUREKA! Eureka! Eureka! Eureka! The best in America, and no use talking. What is it, my boy? Why, can't you smell it? Upmann's White Rose 5c cigar. Oh, how delicious!

WANTED—A partner with $3,000 for a most lucrative office business. K 82, this office. s23

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—Respectable young widow lady wants to borrow $75 from some honorable gentleman on her household furniture; ample security and reasonable interest paid. Ad. K 87, this office. t25

WANTED—$5,000 on first-class real estate, without commission. Ad. F 86, this office. a25

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A small sum of money on or about May 6, on 3d st., bet. Washington av. and Olive st.; the owner can have the same by applying at No. 1235 N. 7th st., by giving full descriptions and paying for this advertisement. a30

LOST—On May 19, between Park and Pine sts., a heavy gold ring with lady's and gent's first name engraved on the inside, dated September 24, 1883. Finder will please send address to W 84, this office; a suitable reward will be paid. t30

LOST—On car 74, (Washington avenue line), or on crossing to 4th st., small black purse containing $19 30. A suitable reward will be paid if delivered to 2741 Morgan st.

LOST—$3 Reward—Yesterday morning, June 2, between the hours of 9 and 12, one $10 bill. Very liberal reward to honest finder returning same to J. G. Krieger, 2918 Dixon st. t30

LOST—A gold bracelet, Sunday, June 1, at Three Mile House or on Franklin Av. Extension cars; finder please return to 2344 Madison st. t30

FOUND—On Page av., Sunday afternoon, an elegant miss's hat. Can be had at Marriage License Department, Recorder's Office, Court House. t30

LOST—On the Chas. P. Chouteau, Saturday, bangle and chain for ring. Return to 2736 Stoddard st., and receive reward. t30

FOUND—A pug dog. Owner can have same by paying expenses at 2017 Wash st., between 6 and 8 p. m. a30

STRAYED OR STOLEN—On Monday, May 26, a black and tan terrier, ears cut, white speck in one eye, license 130, reward. Return to Temm's Drug Store, 19th (new) and Franklin av. t30

STRAYED OR STOLEN—On Sunday, June 1, from Cote Brilliante Race Track, a large, white pointer dog, with three liver-colored spots, one on back, one on side and one at root of tail; had on common leather collar. A reward of $5 will be given for his return or information leading to his recovery and no questions asked. W. B. Richardson, Cote Brilliante Race Track. t30

STRAYED—From my house on California ave., Sunday, a black horse, near hind foot white; last seen going towards Carondelet. Please notify Joseph Rauscher, 310 N. 3d st. t30

STRAYED OR STOLEN—On the night of 30th, my gray saddle horse, eyes not good, one front tooth broken. Liberal reward if returned to J. W. Newcomb, Sarah and Kennerly ave. t30

LOST—A meerschaum cigar holder shape of limb, between Franklin av. and Chestnut st., 7th and 9th sts. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to this office, ad vertising department. t30

LOST—Plat and abstract made by the Sterling and Webstract Co. of opening Leffingwell avenue; the finder will be rewarded by leaving it at room 6, 305 Olive st. t30

THE party who took 2 extension fishing-poles, one covered with bag, from the 7:30 p. m. Creve Cœur train, Sunday evening, will please return the same; the party is known; no further questions asked by returning same immediately to Wire Works, 813 Washington av. t30

LOST—A brown spaniel, white breast, with scar on left side. Return to 1705 S. 11th st. t30

LOST—On the evening of May 24, in a Washington and Vandeventer car, lady's hand satchel, containing jewelry and $5 25 in cash; finder may retain cash, and will receive $25 reward, and no questions asked, by returning jewelry. H. H. Merrick, cor. Fourth and Washington av. s30

LOST—The certificate of membership in the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis standing in the name of U. J. Livingston, dated January 3, 1882, and being numbered 1672, has been lost and application has been made for a duplicate. 30

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices Nos. 203 S. 14th st. and 327 S. 7th st. Female diseases a specialty.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

5C EACH, 2 for a dime, 60c a dozen; quality tells; sales large; profit small. Upmann's White Rose, Havana-filled cigar.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett, 348 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

GEO. A. ZELLER, the Bookseller, has the agency for Mme. Demorest's Reliable Patterns. For Catalogue and Monitor of Fashions for June address Zeller's Bookstore, No. 18 S. 4th st., St. Louis.

ALL kinds of gents' cast-off clothing bought by D. A. Pariera, 614 Morgan st.; send postal. 74

GARMENTS dyed and cleaned; coats and vests rebound. E. Surbled, 215 N. Seventh. 74

HIGHEST cash price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. J. Lampert, 6th and Morgan sts. 74

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune teller, 108 N. 13th st., bet. Chestnut and Pine. 74

MRS. WILCUS, Truest Fortune Teller, can bring separated lovers together. 920 N. new 15th st., between Franklin av. and Wash st.; no sign out. t74

BOOKS.

ST. LOUIS SHORT HAND AND TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE—Study short hand with the only teacher west of the Allegheny Mountains who is an expert. Arthur J. Barnes, Law Stenographer, Principal, 506 Olive st. 29

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half-price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

WANTED—5,000 standard old books. Drop note to Dan Linahan, bookseller, 4th and Washington.

EDUCATIONAL.

PRIVATE or class instructions in penmanship, grammar and arithmetic at St. Louis Writing Academy, 1700 Chestnut. t29

WANTED—The public to know that students receive individual instruction in book-keeping, shorthand, penmanship, etc., at the St. Louis Mercantile College, 4th and Washington av. t79

Shorthand and Business College. Call or write for **MARTIN'S** 618 and 620 Olive street. Est. 1876. Catalogue.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Cheapest, best, dryest and most convenient in the city for furniture, pianos, trunks, boxes, etc. An itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced on same; packing and shipping household goods a specialty; moving done with care at low rates at our large fireproof warehouse. Wm. O. Lanagan & Co., 1003 and 1005 Morgan st. 83

STORAGE—Clean, cheap, dry and free from vermin, at fire-proof warehouse of Brandon & Co. Call on them if you want to save money; packing and shipping a specialty. 1516 Franklin av.

STORAGE for furniture and goods; clean, dry and low rates; moving, repairing, packing and shipping.
JOHN W. SPARGO, 806 N. 6th st. 83

STORAGE—Lowest prices and cleanest storage rooms. For rates apply to Geo. L. Withers & Co., 936 and 938 N. 3d st., or Charles J. Blake, 510 Pine st. 83

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. J. B. Brolaski, 808 Pine st. 84

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature five cents a line.

PERSONAL—Young man of 30 would like to form the acquaintance of some nice young lady in the city. Address H 74, this office. a1

PERSONAL—A young man in the West is desirous of corresponding with some Eastern young lady; object: pastime, and possibly matrimony. Address Box 500, Salem, Dakota. f1

PERSONAL—Will the young ladies who exchanged glances with gents in rubber coats on 12th and Franklin av. leave address to C 85, this office. t1

PERSONAL—An honorable young business man of 27; educated and of good appearance, desires the acquaintance of a refined and intelligent young lady or working girl; object, mutual benefit and pleasure. Address E 85, this office. t1

PERSONAL—Would like to correspond with widow lady not over 30; of moderate means, who would like and appreciate a true friend; am a young man with a thorough business education, industrious and anxious to succeed; at present holding a good position. Ad. F 35, this office. t1

PERSONAL—Wanted to correspond with refined young lady or widow, in or out of the city, by an intelligent young man, who is considered good-looking, and who is lonely and tired of single blessedness. Ad. G 85, this office.

PERSONAL—Miss May Brown and Miss Willie May: Letters answered as directed. P 74. t1

PERSONAL—Ed. F. W.: Please meet me same time and place, Tuesday June 3rd; was sick Sunday, May 25. May. t1

PERSONAL—The acquaintance of a middle-aged lady, solicited by a gentleman occasionally visiting this city; replies not desired from any one not strictly genteel and respectable. Address M 85, this office. t1

PERSONAL—Will lady who bowed to two gents on Franklin av. car Sunday, please address M 87, this office? t1

PERSONAL—Saturday, May 31, young lady taking Washington and Chouteau av. car at 5th st. and got out at Ewing av., gentleman who sat next her during the whole trip would like to form her acquaintance; if agreeable please address A 87, this office. t1

PERSONAL—A respectable widow lady, 36 years old, wishes a discreet friend that will help her; about 40 or 50 years old; no trifler; a true friend. Address P 87, this office. t1

PERSONAL—Thyme: To night (Tuesday) at 7:30 prompt. Pepper. t1

PERSONAL—Nellie C.: Your note of yesterday received; will meet you Thursday night at any place you name; write and say where. A. t1

PERSONAL—A young widow lady of considerable means desires the acquaintance of a handsome and honorable gentleman, with a view to matrimony. K 86, this office. t1

PERSONAL—Last Saturday p. m., at Conrad's, the note destined for young lady with black lace parasol was delivered by mistake to wrong party; may the gentleman have personal interview and explain? Address L 83, this office. t1

INFORMATION WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED at the Belgian Consulate, 513 Walnut st., about the time and place, when and where, Simon Worms, son of Raphael Worms and Caroline Worms, nee Wynberg, was born and baptized, which is said to have been in 1857.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

4 S. TWENTY-SECOND ST.—Three unfurnished rooms and bath-room. a13

12½ N. EIGHTH ST.—Nicely fur. room; gas, bath, and all conveniences; private family. s13

207 N. FIFTEENTH ST., between Pine and Olive—Clean and neatly furnished rooms for rent. 13

207 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—Four fine, large rooms, unfurnished, on first floor; newly-papered and whitened; privilege of laundry; house has all modern conveniences, and close to Union Depot. a13

209 CENTER ST.—Two rooms, kitchen and cellar. Apply at 205 Center st., from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

216 LOCUST ST.—Furnished room for light house keeping; cheap. t13

224 S. TWELFTH ST.—Large, cool and handsomely fur. 2d-story front and other rooms for rent. w13

707 N. EIGHTEENTH ST.—An elegantly furnished front parlor; $14 per month. t13

803 HICKORY ST.—Second and third floors, seven rooms. w13

926 N. HIGH (old 13th) ST.—Four rooms and stable. Inquire at 2928 Pine st.; rent, $20. w13

1008 PINE ST.—Neat, desirable, 2d-story front room, well furnished, suitable for one or two gentlemen; also one hall room; gas and bath; terms reasonable. f13

1014 WASH ST.—One furnished front room on first floor.

1109 PINE ST.—Furnished room for rent for gentleman and lady. t13

1224 WASHINGTON AV.—Front and back 2d-story rooms; elegantly furnished; locality, first-class; will rent en suite or single. m13

1311 CHOUTEAU AV.—Delightful well-furnished room; east. and so. exp.; hall, bath and gas; rent low; in private family; ref. req. t13

1411 PAPIN ST.—Flat of two nicely furnished rooms and porch, for light housekeeping, to party without children. t13

1418 PINE ST.—Two furnished rooms in a private family. t13

1520 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front parlor; well ventilated: gas, bath, etc.; also one single room. w13

1536 GRATIOT ST.—Three rooms second floor; fresh painted and whitened; street sprinkled; $14. w13

1608½ MORGAN St. (new No.)—Hall bed-room, 2d floor, for gents. t13

1627 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegantly furnished rooms; very pleasant; all conveniences. t13

1718 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished front room; suitable for 1 or 2 gentlemen; bath and gas.

1800 OLIVE ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms, nicely ventilated and light; also, one hall room; rent, moderate. s13

1803 CARR ST.—Flats of 4 and 3 rooms from $22 to $15; bath; fine house; beautiful location; convenient to cars; also 3 rooms at 1723 Lucas av; $14. t13

1813 OLIVE ST.—Furnished 2d-story front room for one or two gents, bath and gas; private family; references required. w13

1831 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board. References required. a18

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Two pleasant rooms, with or without board. s18

1925 PAPIN ST.—Nicely furnished back parlor, nice neighborhood, for $8 per month for one gent. s13

1927 PAPIN ST.—Three unfurnished rooms and bath, 2d floor, for $14, suitable for small family; gas and all conveniences: good neighborhood; also two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. s13

2013 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms to let, en suite or single. w13

2015 OLIVE ST.—Front and back rooms; 2d-story; neatly furnished; single or en suite; private family; no children; all conveniences; pleasant detached house; gentlemen only. w13

2014 OLIVE ST.—Third-story front and hall room; nicely furnished. w13

2017 WALNUT ST.—Nicely furnished back parlor for one or two gents; reference required. t13

2019 OLIVE ST.—One handsomely furnished second story front room, southern exposure; to a gentleman and wife or two young men; breakfast and late dinner; private family; refs. ex. t13

2027 PINE ST.—One neatly furnished room with gas and bath; $10. t13

2032 CHESTNUT ST.—Pleasant second-story front room, furnished, private family; ref. req. w13

2101 WASHINGTON AV.—Three or six rooms. Keeley & Co., 703 Pine st. a13

2108 GRATIOT ST.—3 rooms and cellar. Ap. at 507 S. 21st st. a13

2204 OLIVE ST.—Delightful rooms; pleasant grounds; city and country combined; comfort and reliability; first-class partial board. a13

2303 WALNUT ST.—Three or four furnished rooms, or whole of house; rent reasonable.

2624 RANDOLPH ST.—One furnished or two unfurnished rooms. t13

2722 OLIVE ST.—5 rooms; 2d floor; unfur.; also 3d story room; so. ex.; hot and cold water; own house; refs. req. t13

2737 MORGAN ST.—One or two very pleasant, well furnished rooms to nice, neat parties; also two desirable unfurnished rooms. t13

2802-10-12 CHOUTEAU AV.—Flats of 3 or 4 rooms, water and closets, 1st and 2d floor; $13, $14 and $16 respectively. Apply at 2800 Chouteau av. a13

2832 LACLEDE AV.—One large second-story front room, unfurnished, and two furnished rear rooms, hall and bath, $20. f13

2919 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsome, cool front parlor, furnished; gas, bath, etc.; southern exposure; reference. w13

3010 EASTON AV.—Stone front; parlors reserved for physician's office. a13

3310 WASHINGTON AV.—Has changed hands and been thoroughly renovated; a very desirable 2d-story front room, elegantly furnished, for gent and wife: also 3d-story room, very desirable, east and south ex., for two gents. f13

4107 BELLE AV.—Half or whole of furnished house; acre of ground; fruit trees; nine rooms; good neighborhood. t13

PLEASANT, furnished third-story front room; convenient to Olive and Market st. cars; no other roomers; private family; $15; ref. req. Ad. H 86, this office. w13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room in private family. 1204 Seconh Carondelet avenue. 13

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms; fine locality. 2744 Adams st. w13

Ingalls Talks. 8th Page.

FOR RENT—Two front rooms, southern exposure, gas and bath; references must be unexceptional. Apply at 2907 Chestnut st. 13

WANTED—To buy a steam laundry with a good trade; will pay cash. G 87, this office. t3

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FOR RENT—Furnished house, 6-rooms, hall, gas, bath; so. exp., to October 1; rent, low; adults only. O 86, this office. t15

FOR RENT—For the summer, a furn. house, in west end, pleasantly situated, with nice yard; terms reasonable. D 87, this office. a15

FOR RENT—Until October 1—Furnished house, 3138 Pine st.; 9 rooms; small stable. w15

A FURNISHED house, 10 rooms, centrally located, large front and side yard and stable, low to good tenant for the summer. TERRY & SCOTT, 621 Chestnut st.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS
HALLET & DAVIS
PIANOS

Are used and indorsed by Liszt, Abt, Strauss, Gottschalk, and other great masters. Sold at

H. KOERBER'S, 1103 Olive St.

Ingalls Talks. 8th Page.

5 CENTS PER COPY. Music full sheet size. "Little Darling Sleep Again;" "Smiling;" "We'll Marry Bye and Bye;" "When Roses Bloom No More;" "The Dew Drop;" "Loving Eyes March," "Arthur's March;" Royal Waltz;" "Artist's Polka." Any of the above sent for 6 cents. Catalogues of 1,500 pieces mailed free. Address E. T. Jett, 802 Olive street, St. Louis. s27

$75 WILL buy a good piano; guaranteed. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

7-OCTAVE piano, one of the standard makes; will sell for $125. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

$15 PER MONTH—Six-room houses, cor. Norfolk and Mt. Vernon av., end of Market street line; public School and churches very close; inquire on premises. 1230

7 S. TWENTY-FIRST ST.—Half of a brown stone-front house for rent. w14

1423 CHESTNUT ST.—10 rooms, all conveniences; modern improvements in every respect; front and side entrance, stable, etc. Apply to L. A. Moffett & Co., 622 Chestnut st. 14

1117 AUTUMN ST.—New stone-front house, 7 rooms, all conveniences. Apply to Arthur Edw. Olshausen, at Spring Printing Co., 1110 Olive st., or No. 914 Hickory st. 14

2732 GAMBLE ST.—Six rooms and stable for rent. w14

2806 WRIGHT ST.—Four-room brick house, with stable for horse and buggy; convenient to Cass av. and 9th st. cars. Ap. 2810 Wright st. t14

2925 LUCAS AV.—Stone front, 8 rooms, S. Simmons, 620 Chestnut st. 14

3003 CASS AV.—Stone front, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, etc., $40 per month. D. G. Cook, 507 N. 3d st. 14

3433 PINE ST.—Keys at 3212 Pine. E. H. Benoist, 419 N. 6th st. 14

FOR RENT—At Hampton Beach, N. H. (near Rye), two adjoining cottages, furnished for housekeeping, each containing 7 rooms and a third story in common; rent each, $75 for the summer; good surf bathing. For further particulars address K 84, this office. t14

FOR RENT—House, 1735 Wash st. (Carr place), possession given about July 1. Apply 1730 Franklin av. w14

HOUSE FOR RENT, and furniture for sale—A charmingly located house in West End; house in perfect order, having just been painted outside and in, and freshly papered. Furniture entirely new throughout; hot and cold bath, etc.; large yard; handsome lawn and garden. Possession given at once. S 84, this office. t14

FOR RENT—On Arsenal st., near Tower Grove Park, a two-story frame, six rooms, stabling, carriage house, etc.; good cistern; lot 50x400 ft. Ap. to J. West, at Insane Asylum. w14

FOR RENT—House No. 2737 Wash st., containing six rooms, gas and water, etc.; in very good condition; rent $20 a month. Apply to C. C. Hartman, 318 Chestnut st. t14

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

THE suit picnic for men and boys is now going on at Famous. Don't miss it.

FOR RENT—Suburban residence, 6 rooms, at Rock Hill; 3 acres, stable, lot and garden, fruit, etc.; 10 miles on Manchester road, at Rock Hill, 2 squares from Creve Cœur Railroad, and ¼ mile from Webster Groves. Apply at premises, or T. Howard Oliver, room 11, City Hall. 16

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

DESK ROOM—For rent—In cigar store, S. E. cor. 5th and Olive; light and pleasant. 17

FOR RENT—Small store and room in rear, $12 per month.
Three others, adjoining, $12 each, separate or together, 2312 Broadway, bet. Monroe and N. Market.
17 JNO. BYRNE, JR., & CO.

FOR RENT—Fine business space on first floor, suitable for buggies and machinery, with ample transfer and storage facilities, and good office accommodations. 811 N. Main st. 17

FOR RENT—Cheap, fruit-stand corner 7th and Olive sts. a17

FOR RENT—Desk room in front, storage in rear. 207 N. 6th st. w17

FOR RENT—15 S. Broadway. 2d, 3d and 4th floors. 17

BOARDING.

626 MORGAN ST.—Mansion House; newly furnished and renovated throughout; room and board $5 per week; day board $3 50. s18

908 PINE ST.—First floor front room with board; room and board $4 per week; day board $3 per week. m13

1111 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms with board; day boarders accommodated. s18

1208 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms; convenient to good board. a18

1517 CHESTNUT ST.—One elegantly furnished 3d-story front room, southern exposure, with or without table board, cheap; also table boarders accommodated. t18

1524 PAPIN ST.—Pleasant and neatly furnished back room, suitable for man and wife or gents; good board; southern exposure. f18

2730 WASHINGTON AV.—A nicely fur. 2d-story room, so. exp., with good board.

FOR RENT—With board, one nice room in country; very desirable location; convenient to cars. Ad. M 81, this office. w18

BOARDING at Lafayette Park Hotel; suites of two or three rooms, fronting Park, with bath. 18

HOTEL GLENMORE, cor. 15th and Olive sts.—Elegant house, central location, commodious rooms; table and accommodations No. 1, terms reasonable. 18

WANTED—Three or four working girls to board at $2 50 a week. O 85, this office. w18

FINANCIAL.

$100,000
To loan in sums to suit.
J. M. CARPENTER & CO.,
206 N. 8th st.

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal, lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st.

MONEY TO LOAN
$100,000 in sums to suit, at lowest rates of interest, on St. Louis city real estate. Application promptly decided on.
CAVENDER & ROWSE,
213 N. 8th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1003 Morgan st. 31

MONEY loaned on household goods, pianos, etc., without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. J. H. Vette, Notary Public, 619 Chestnut st. 31

MONEY to loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry, guns, pistols, musical instruments and all other personal property in sums from 25 cents to $5,000, at S. Van Raalte's, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN.
$25,000, $10,000, $5,000, $2,000 on City and County real estate.
31 JOHN LADY, No. 305 Olive st.

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 608 Pine st. 31

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

A THOUSAND envelopes for $1.
26 HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st.

WANTED—To have a dog sheared at 1405 Washington av. t26

ALL wishing to build send 25 cents for "A Home for Everybody," containing 46 designs for city and country residences, schools and court houses, churches, stores, etc., published by J. B. Legg, architect, s. e. cor. Olive and 5th sts., St. Louis. 26

Ingalls Talks. 8th Page.

UPMANN'S White Rose 5c Havana-filled cigar will always be uniform in quality and be kept up to the highest standard.

POP CORN
Wanted on the ear or shelled,
Blanke & Bro. Candy Co.,
608, 610, 612 Market Street.

WANTED—To buy 50 feet or more of rubber hose; must be very cheap. Call or ad. 1204 Chouteau av. t26

WANTED—Customers for misfit and uncalled for garments. Mills & Averill, Merchant Tailors, s. e. cor. 5th and Pine sts. 26

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE N. & I. N. Bureau of Information furnishes information and service of every kind. We want responsible insurance and real estate men for agents. Ben Chase, General Manager, Denver, Col. t2

TO Millers and Speculators—Big chance for nice investment offered in the Sheriff's Sale, June 28, 1884, of the newly erected Hallowell Flour Mill. Full particulars furnished by W. L. Chandler, Hallowell, Cherokee County, Kansas. w2

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—An experienced book-keeper and cashier wants to invest $1,000 and services in some safe business; country preferred. C 87, this office. w3

WANTED—Books to write and balance up by an expert book-keeper. Ad. Ferdinand Henderson, City P. O. t3

ALL SORTS.

HENSON & CO.
HENSON & CO.
LADIES, THINK OF IT!

When you go shoe shopping kindly cut out the following list and drop in and see the live, progressive shoe men who offer the following bargains: 400 pairs Ladies' Glove top kid foxed button at $1 35; 315 pairs Ladies' Grain button Newports at 80c; 1,000 pairs fine city made Newports at 95c; 700 pairs Child's Kid Sandals, 7 to 11, at 60c, 320 pairs extra fine quality, Cur Kid, Ladies' Button, French Kid fly. Worked holes, latest style opera last at $2 50, usual price $3 50. These are just samples of the way we sell our whole stock. It will always pay to buy at the Great Bargain Shoe House of J. HENSON & CO.,
32 706 North Broadway, opposite Union Market.

A GOOD business card for $1 per 1,000; lowest rates on all kinds of job printing; call and get prices. Hailman Bros., 319 Olive st., St. Louis. 32

$4.50 TO ORDER.
English Walking Shoes. Perfect fit guaranteed. Invisible patches put on and rubber goods repaired equal to new. John Lottrup, 213 N. 7th st. 32

CORNS Extracted without pain, 25c each. All troubles of the feet treated in a skillful manner by DR. N. KENISON & SON, No. 623½ Olive st., Near Barr's

Ingalls Talks. 8th Page.

SATISFACTION universal to all smokers of Upmann's White Rose, Havana-filled 5c cigar.

HOUSEKEEPERS wishing their painted or frescoed rooms to look like new; also their furniture repolished, can have it done cheap. Ad. R 84, this office. t32

A THOUSAND business cards $1.
HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st. 32

ALL the newest and most artistic designs in paper hangings, window shades, lace curtains, pictures, etc., cheap at Stephens', 914 N. 5th st. 32

PHOTOGRAPHING by electric light and daylight; cabinets $3 per dozen, at 716 Olive st. 32

PLANS for dwelling houses made for $15 and upward. Ad. O 87, this office. t32

D. STRAWBRIDGE, pattern and model maker; wood and metal. 411 Morgan st., city.

PARROTS, singing birds, pet and male gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mocking bird food, etc. A. Bohne, 625 Olive st.

F. J. SWAINE, manufacturer of moulds (glass), dies, models, experimental and practical, small machinery, etc., 208 Chestnut st. 32

WIRE SCREENS
for doors and windows, at
32 J. L. ISAACS', 1210 Olive st.

VASEL & CO., 1317 Franklin av., invite the attention of the public to their world-renowned "Swiss Health Bitters." They also keep a full line of the finest wines and liquors, at wholesale and retail, to be found in the city. Give them a call. 32

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

HEIDEMAN-BENOIST
SADDLERY CO
419 N. Sixth St.
(Adjoining Budweisers,)
½ block N. of Barr's.

Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Scrapers, And general Stable Trappings.

HORSES FOR SALE.
JUST arrived from the country with four young, sound, single driving horses, large and medium-sized, suitable for family use and business purposes, all being very gentle; will sell cheap if called for immediately. Can be at Farmers' Wagon Yard, corner old 17th st. and Franklin av. t12

Horse and Vehicle Buyers Read This!
On account of expiration of lease, we will offer our entire livery stock at greatly reduced prices, consisting of the following: One surrey, one phaeton, $45; three top buggies, $30 to $75; one spring wagon, $20; one open buggy, $15; one 16-hand-high, 6-year-old, sound dapple-gray horse, suitable for surrey or delivery wagon; 1 Gold-dust sorrel horse, extra fine style, perfectly sound, over 16 hands high; combination saddle and harness horse, goes all gaits, racks very fast; 2 cheap horses, strictly family broke. Buyers, call and see them before buying. We can save you money; our stock must and will be represented. We are responsible; best city reference given if required. Avenue Stables, 414 Christy av. t12

4 STALLIONS.
Gilbird's Sprague. Standard No. 2715, $50; Pilot Chief, $25; a young Sprague, $15; another $10 for service. At Gilbird's, corner Page and Union avs. 12

NATHAN CARD manufactures all modern styles light family carriages, buggies, cabriolets, rockaways, phaetons, park wagons, wagonettes, "T" carts, etc. Elegant assortment on hand. 604 Market and 18 S. 6th st. 12

ST. LOUIS SHAVINGS AND SAWDUST CO., office 1419 Park av.; telephone 2341; orders promptly attended to.

FOR SALE—1 2d-hand jump-seat buggy	$100
1 2d-hand coupe	400
1 2d-hand coupelette	550
1 2d-hand demi-landau	600
1 2d-hand Victoria	400
1 2d-hand 5-glass landau	650
1 2d-hand Berlin coach	750
1 2d-hand hack carriage	400
1 2d-hand coupe rockaway	300
1 6-seat rockaway	250

All repaired and painted.
THE JAMES CUNNINGHAM, SON & CO.,
12 1104 and 1106 Washington av.

FOR SALE—A first-class horse and surrey, at 3016 Easton av. Price $400. m5

FOR SALE.
On account of leaving the city, I will dispose of the contents of my private stable, consisting of one family horse suitable for barouche or surrey; also one 5 year old bay mare, very stylish, 15¾ hands high; both are warranted sound in every respect; also one four-seated surrey and one fine elliptic top buggy, $75. First stable in alley west of Garrison av., between Morgan st. and Lucas av. C. Henry. t12

FOR SALE—The contents of a private stable, as the owner is about to leave the city on business for indefinite period, the high-bred and stylish trotting mare Emma, 6 years old, can trot a mile in 2:45; time shown; for style, beauty and good qualities has no superior in the city, can be driven by the most timid person, both single and double; she is a mare of extraordinary bottom and good courage; any one desirous of obtaining a No. 1 animal will do well to call, as she will show for herself; she is warranted sound and kind, fearless of locomotives and all objects. Also, a handsome saddle and driving horse Prince, fine style and has all the gaits to the saddle, 7 years old and sound; side-bar top buggy; 2 sets single harness; 1 set double harness, robes, blankets, etc. Also, a No. 1 coupe horse, and one pony. If desirous a trial can be given. The above must be sold at any reasonable offer. Apply rear 1706 Lucas place. No dealers need apply. w12

WE will sell at auction, at Maxwell Bros. sale stable, 1428 Broadway, June 7, 1884, one brown horse, 16 hands high, 6 years old, and can trot three heats better than 2:50; will be sold positively to the highest bidder. Cahn, Cohn & Co. a12

TO STAND—A Blackhawk Morgan stallion, full-blooded, son of old Blackhawk, and his true picture, at A. Brown's stable, 11th and Walnut sts.

FOR SALE—Fine team of small black mules, 4 years old; sound and in first-class condition; suitable for delivery wagon; price $300! Inquire at 1419 Park av. w12

FOR SALE—Very handsome black team of French Canadians, fine saddlers and single drivers, perfect pets; safe and sound. Also fine buggy or saddle mare, $50, cost $200; is 7 years and sound. Also black horse, safe and sound, $45; thin in flesh; and almost new phaeton and harness at a bargain. Can be had this week, 2934 Sheridan av. t12

FIFTY fancy Indian ponies, thoroughly broke, for children to ride, at 914 North 6th street, in the alley. t12

FOR SALE—A thoroughbred Hambletonian horse 7 years old; can trot better than 3 minutes with new buggy and harness, buggy of a Varney make, ¾ seat; weight 275 lbs. Can be seen at 2618 Morgan st. a12

FOR SALE—Gentle pony, phaeton and harness; lady can drive; whole outfit $125. 1868 Park av.

FOR SALE—No. 1 gray pony for boy to ride; $65. S. E. cor. Park and Mississippi av. a12

FOR SALE—Handsome, large, black coupe or barouche horse, safe for family use, action and style; is over 16 hands high, fine ... and finish, flowing mane, and tail to the ground; will take $175; cost present owner $300; will give warranty and trial; have also No. 1 business horse; price $90; new top side-bar buggy, best make, at half cost, and new gold-mounted single harness, cost $30; take $15. Mrs. Ames' stable, rear of residence, 1615 Lucas place; reason for selling, family leaving; house to rent to responsible party. t12

FOR SALE—A second-hand top buggy, with lap robes, whip, etc. Price, $81. Call early and secure a bargain. J. W. Galvin, office room 19, 1 and 3 N. 5th st. t12

FOR SALE—A farm wagon, steel axles, brake and spring seat. 1306 Morgan st. a12

FOR SALE—One horse, 3 wagons, 2 sets of harness. 2603 Cass ... st., near Sidney st.

FOR SALE—Two nice single and double drivers; also nice saddlers 15½ hands high; also a fine three-seated surrey and delivery wagon at 112 S. 5th st. w13

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Vehicles of all kinds and of latest patterns, second hand but equally as good as new; prices 30 per cent less than elsewhere. Dick Cole, 213 N. 2d st. s12

FOR SALE—A fine lot of carriages, consisting of barouches, surreys, Bernhardts, Lawrence surreys, park wagons, Jenny Linds, phaetons, buggies, and one second-hand top buggy in good order at Rapp & Long's, 111 and 113 S. 11th st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

A THOUSAND statements for $1.
4 HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st.

CONGRESSMEN, Lawyers, Senators, Judges, Merchants, Governors, and all men of fine taste and good judgment smoke Upmann's White Rose 5c cigar.

FOR SALE—A first-class furniture and undertaking business, in a thriving city in State of Missouri. For particulars, apply to Theo. Kutscher, 112 N. 6th st. w4

FOR SALE—A notion and dry goods store; good stand in a live town of 2,000 inhabitants; cash trade built up; bad health cause of sale. Address K, Box 50, Montgomery, Mo. t4

FOR SALE—First-class boot and shoe store in county-seat with 2,500 inhabitants; invoice about $7,000 or $8,000; rare chance to buy paying business. Ad. lock box 105, Fayetteville, Ark. a4

FOR SALE—$1,200 will buy a good paying book and stationery store, to be sold on account of poor health of the owner. Inquire of John F. Haas, 320 S. 4th st. a4

FOR SALE—Good corner cigar and news store, 7th st. and Chouteau av. w4

FOR SALE—Restaurant and lodging house; central location; well established; owner compelled to leave the city. Address P 84, this office. s4

FOR SALE—Cheap bakery and confectionery. Inquire at 2311 Chouteau av.; owner has other business. t4

FOR SALE—Cheap—New roller flouring mill. Address J., 622 Olive st. a4

FOR SALE—Candy, milk, bread and cigar store, near New Exposition building; low rent with long lease; $400. Chas. Kuhn, 720 Pine st. t4

FOR SALE—One of the best corner saloons; one block from new Post Office; two pool tables; stock over $350; for $1,300. Chas. Kuhn, 720 Pine st. t4

FOR SALE—The biggest bargain, fine corner saloon, two pool tables, furnished rooms; low rent, long lease; one block from Court House; monthly sales over $1,500; stock about $600; for spot price $1,600. Chas. Kuhn, 720 Pine st. t4

FOR SALE—Or Rent—A first-class pottery, everything complete, situated at Moberly, Mo.; will be sold or leased on good terms. Apply to George L. Hassett, Moberly, Mo. s4

FOR SALE—Grocery stores, with and without saloons, from $400 to $4,000. Chas. Kuhn, 720 Pine st. t4

FOR SALE—A good corner saloon with furnished rooms, opposite Union Market, pool table; stock over $1,000; cheap on easy terms. Chas. Kuhn, 720 Pine st. t4

FOR SALE—One of the finest furnished room houses on Olive st.; full of lodgers; rent $60 a month; monthly income $290; spot price $1,200. Chas. Kuhn, 720 Pine st. t4

FOR SALE—Good route situated in southwestern part of the city and on morning paper. Inquire at circulation department, this office. 4

FOR SALE—One route, centrally located and in A1 condition. Apply at once at circulation department of this paper. 4

FOR SALE—A No. 1 Post-Dispatch route in Carondelet; good reason for selling. Apply at circulation department, this office. 4

FOR SALE—A nice little bakery on Franklin avenue, cheap; Address John Moesti, Vienna Model Bakery, 8th and Walnut st. 4

WANTED—Two rooms and kitchen, 2d floor; water and yard; between Carr and Clark av. and east of 20th. B 87, this office. w4

FOR SALE—Stock and fixtures of store 1609 Franklin av., consisting of musical instruments, sheet music and a general assortment of musical merchandise, will be sold low for cash. Apply at new number, 1825 Franklin av. t4

CHAS. KUHN, real estate and business exchange, 720 Pine st. 4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

A THOUSAND bill-heads for $1.
5 HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st.

FOR SALE—A No. 1 mocking bird; good singer, guaranteed. Call at 105 Moore st. t5

STOVE REPAIRS
For every stove or range made in the United States, to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

F. W. BUSSE (new) 1303 Franklin av., sells pictures and looking-glasses on time payments; pictures framed in good style at low prices.

WOOD CARPETS
at J. L. ISAACS', 1210 Olive st.

FOR SALE—An acre of household goods on time payments, at cash prices; no charge, no interest. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Company, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. E. A. Skeele, president. a5

$20 WILL buy two steel engravings; cost $50. 3113 Thomas st. t5

FOR SALE—No. 1 new milch cow and calf. Inquire at 2008 Clark av. s5

Vapor Stoves, 1007 Olive St.
Simple and safe as gas, and much cheaper than coal. You will regret it if you do not see my elegant new stock of Gasoline Stoves, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Hanging Lamps, Pictures, Mirrors, silverware, Albums, Clocks, etc. Ingalls, 1007 Olive st.

FIRE! FIRE!!—500 rolls of wall paper slightly damaged, at 5c a roll at 312 S. 5th st. w5

FOR SALE—One small printing press; prints German and English; cheap. 1429 N. 2d st. t5

FOR SALE—Fine line of ladies' linen-lined trunks and valises at Cowperthwait's, 315 Locust st. s5

4-SHAW, the pioneer vapor-stove dealer,
Shows the most complete line in the world,
Has the most perfect burner ever made,
And recognizes no competition with same.
Will guarantee every stove sold.
Special attention paid to gasoline stove repairs.
N. B.—Old cooking stoves taken in exchange.
Best Gasoline delivered to all parts of the city, 15c per gal
5 4-SHAW, 1417 and 1419 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—Housekeepers: Our rent is the cheapest, expenses the least, store and stock the largest of its kind in St. Louis, and we undersell every time-payment dealer; no interest, no charges. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Company, 210 and 212 N. 8th st. E. A. Skeele, president. a5

COAL MARKET—Hall & Co., 2137 Morgan; 11 bushels coal for one dollar. Send postal. 5

BICYCLES—New and second-hand, Mo. Wheel Co., 210 and 212 N. 12th st. Send for circulars. 5

FIRST-CLASS book and job-printing; lowest rates; special attention to country dealers; bids furnished on application. Hailman Bros., 319 Olive st., St. Louis. 5

FOR SALE—Parties desiring coal, wood, kindling wood, and ice, will find it to their interest to call or address 2831 Laclede av. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

Ingalls Talks. 8th Page.

FOR SALE—Cheap, fine, well-trained Irish setter; also, a complete hunter's outfit. Inquire of Stenzel, 804 S. 3d st. t5

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fluters go to Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

ALL kinds of household goods bought or sold; goods sold for cash or time payments. J. Neuroth & Bro., 1700 Franklin av. 5

PATENTS obtained. C. D. 710 Olive st. 5 **MOODY**

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

F. NOHL,
REAL ESTATE and GENERAL AGENT,
Conveyancer, Commissioner of Deeds for New York, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Colorado, Arkansas, Arizona, Texas, California and New Mexico. Room 207 Granite Building, s. w. cor. Fourth and Market sts.

FOR SALE,
THE THREE-STORY RESIDENCE
No. 1322 Chouteau Av.
In splendid order as to all modern improvements; ten rooms and bath-room. For terms and other particulars inquire of
F. NOHL,
Real Estate Agent,
Room 207 Granite Building, 4th and Market sts.

FOR SALE.
Twenty fine houses and 4,000 feet of ground between Laclede and Finney avs., near Grand av.
JAMES M. CARPENTER & CO.,
8 206 N. 8th st.

J. G. JOYCE, civil engineer and surveyor; lots surveyed, grades given, earth, rock, etc., measured. 809 Pine st. and Mechanics' Exchange. 8

FOR SALE—Houses and choice building lots near Water Tower. Horace Fox, 4427 N. 19th st., near Tower. 8

FOR SALE—Choice dwelling on Pine st., near Grand av.; front, side and rear yards.
4811 N. 10th st., elegant residence with large grounds at a bargain.
Also fine dwellings and lots on Lucas, Washington, Chestnut, Delmar, Lindell and Vandeventer place.
JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.,
8 206 N. 8th st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, or rent for the summer, a desirable residence at Webster Groves, furnished or unfurnished; 10 rooms, fine grove, all kinds of large and small fruit, vegetable garden planted. Apply to John Percival, 118 N. 3d st., or Fisher & Co., 714 Chestnut st. w9

SUBURBAN:
A nice Country Home in Florissant: a fine double brick house in nice order, 14 rooms, plenty of fruit and shade; will be sold low and on easy terms. Six trains daily to the place. Apply on the premises to
K. POWERS.

NEVER BEFORE IN THE HISTORY OF THE FURNITURE BUSINESS

Were there so many Mechanics begging for Work as now. Our Shops are too small to accommodate all who wish to work at present prices. They are already filled with the Finest Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers and Varnishers, all Working full time. To keep them at work we offer First-Class Goods at the following Prices:

Full Marble-Top Bedroom Suit, for	$26	The Most Beautiful Solid Rosewood Parlor Suit, for	$250
7-Piece Parlor Suit, for	$35	Mahogany Dining-room Suit for	$435
Full Dining-room Suit, for	$34	Ebony Bedroom Suit for	$150

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONTAINING 431 BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIONS.

GUERNSEY FURNITURE COMPANY, 500 N. FOURTH STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Or in trade for business, 80 acres of land worth $800. S. N. Wardlow, 517 Chestnut st. 46

IMPROV'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A RARE Opportunity—For Sale and For Rent—A most desirable home for rent and furniture for sale, surrounded with beautiful lawn and garden, charmingly located, with every comfort; will sell low. Inquire up-stairs at real estate office, 802 Chestnut st. 47

FOR SALE—By Barnard, 4101 Easton av., two four-room stone front dwellings on Parsons st.; a six-room brick on Taylor av.; 3, 5 and 6-room brick and frame houses on monthly payments; vacant lots on time payments; houses built on time payments.

3700, 3702 AND 3704 COOK AV.—One block west of Grand, 3 new, beautiful stone front houses for sale or rent; hardwood finish; all modern improvements. Inquire at 3710 Cook av. a7

3433 PINE ST.—Keys at 3212 Pine. E. H. Benoist, 419 N. 6th st. 7

FOR SALE FOR CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.

Four new 2-story brick houses, 7 rooms each; bay window, cellar and cistern; lot 30 ft. 6 in.x124; s. s. Ferdinand st., east of Taylor av.; price $10,000, or $2,600 each.

One 2-story brick, 5 rooms, cellar and cistern; lot 30x130 ft. 6 in., w. s. North Market st.; 3 houses east of Taylor av.; price $2,400.

One new 2-story frame, 5 rooms, cellar, stable and cistern; pump in kitchen; lot 25x138; s. s. Kennerly av.; 3 houses e. Cote Brilliante school; price $1,500.

One new 2-story brick, 4 rooms, cellar, cistern and stable; lot 29 ft. 3 in.x138; s. s. Kennerly av; 3 houses east of Cote Brilliante school; price $1,900.

One new 3-room frame; cistern and shed; s. s. Cottage av.; 4 houses east of Cote Brilliante school; price $900.

For further particulars inquire of the owner, Joseph McCaffry, 4574 Kennerly av.; 2 houses e. of Cote Brilliante school; open for inspection every day; all the above rent at from 10 to 14 per cent, and are within one block of the Franklin av. cars; or to J. T. Donovan & Co., Real Estate Agents, 510 N. 7th st. 7

FOR SALE—$2,800 will buy a very neat brick house, just completed, on northeast corner of Armstrong av. and LaSalle st., if sold before the 10th of June; will be open tomorrow. J. C. Ralston, 2827 Rutger st., or to Jos. T. Donovan & Co., 6th and Washington av. 7

A STONE-FRONT RESIDENCE

Near Lafayette Park.

Being house No. 1744, Waverly place, containing 10 rooms, with modern conveniences, and all in splendid condition, with lot 40x120, will be sold at the great co-operative auction sale that comes off at the Real Estate Exchange on June 10, 1884. Call and examine the property before day of sale. a7

FOR SALE, ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS,

In North St. Louis, on Kossuth av., near 25th st., three of those fine 6 and 7-room detached houses; all modern improvements; houses open. F. H. Goss, 605 Chestnut st. a7

FOR SALE—Manufacturing property—Lot 150x145; two-story brick building 60x145; new 40-horse power engine, boiler, planer, shafting, etc.; one block from railroad; terms easy. JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO., 7 206 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—A lot 25x125 feet with improvements, cheap. 3144 Iowa av. near the Benton Park. a7

REAL ESTATE.

SECOND GREAT CO-OPERATIVE

AUCTION SALE

Under the Auspices of the Real Estate Exchange will take place at their Rooms, Seventh and Chestnut Streets,

TUESDAY, JUNE, 10, 1884

Commencing at 1 O'Clock, P. M.

This sale will embrace property both improved and unimproved on the following desirable streets:

GRAND, DELMAR, EASTON, FINNEY, CHANNING, VANDEVENTER, COMPTON, WALNUT,
CHESTNUT, MORGAN, OLIVE, CLARK, GLASGOW, GLASGOW PLACE, BROADWAY (5th), THIRD, FOURTH,
JEFFERSON AVENUE, MAIN, N. MARKET, CHOUTEAU, SECOND, SIXTH, TWENTY-FIRST, LACLEDE,
NINTH, WASH, SPRUCE, PAGE, TENTH, TWENTY-SECOND, EIGHTH, COLLINS,
ELLIOT, MADISON, CONVENT, LEONARD, LYNCH, DUNCAN, HOWARD, LYNN,
GEYER, THOMAS, PENROSE, KOSSUTH, SLATTERY, RANKEN, POPLAR, THERESA,
THOMAS, WEBSTER, COTTAGE, COLEMAN, CASS, ALMOND, BATES, BACON,
CABANNE, LYNCH, OLIVE STREET ROAD, KENNERLY, MAGAZINE, PENROSE, OSAGE, VIRGINIA,
PLEASANT, POPLAR, NINETEENTH, MALT, WAVERLY PLACE, Near Lafayette Park, HEBERT.

Property on these streets is fully described with plats in the Catalogues which will be issued in a few days, and can be found at the Exchange and all Real Estate offices in the city. All property catalogued will be sold to the highest bidder or withdrawn, as no fictitious sale will be tolerated. Sign-boards will be placed on all the property offered at this sale.

AUCTION SALE OF Workman's Lots!

Next Monday, June 9, at 2 o'clock p. m., we will sell at public auction, on the premises, ten beautiful lots, on the north side of

Wyoming St., between Nebraska and Pennsylvania Avenues, Two Blocks South of the Gravois Cars, on Arsenal Street.

These lots lie high and beautiful, and will be sold without limit as to price, and will doubtless be sold low. Mechanics and workingmen should not fail to attend this sale and secure a home at a trifling cost. Title perfect or no sale.

Terms: One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with six per cent interest.

Don't forget next Monday at 2 p. m. Take Gravois cars to Arsenal street, thence two blocks south.

GRETHER & BOECK,
201 North Eighth Street.

REAL ESTATE.

FRANKLIN AVENUE

PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

We Will Sell on the Premises,

On FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1884,

AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.,

One of the Most Desirable Pieces of Real Estate on this Popular Street.

It is a CORNER PROPERTY, being the Southeast Corner of Twenty-second and Franklin avenue. Fronts 73 10-12 by 144 7-12 feet to an alley. There are eight three-story, well built Business and Residence houses on it, all in thorough repair and occupied by old and good paying tenants.

We will sell with PERFECT TITLE, on usual terms or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

M. A. WOLFF & CO.,
Agents, 105 N. Eighth St.

LANHAM & SUTTON, Auctioneers,
615 Chestnut Street.

ST. FRANCIS OF ASSISI.

Giotto's Famous Fresco in the Mediaeval Crypt.

Correspondence of the Boston Herald.

By way of introduction to what I have to say about Assisi, let us plunge at once into the very heart of the great church dominating the enormous terraced convent of which I have spoken, and visible for miles and miles around. I say literally into the very heart of the church, for there are three churches here, built one on top of another, and it is into the central one that I wish to take the reader. Beneath his feet, surrounded by ever burning lights, fit emblem of his life, is that in which lies the tomb of St. Francis, and still above the head one covered from the floor to ceiling with fresco scenes from the life of the saint. Here in the middle elevation of the three, however, is the church in which the profoundest interest centers. It is enormous in extent and massive to an almost overwhelming degree. Low-vaulted like a crypt and lighted only by stained glass windows, deep set in the heavy masonry, it, too—walls, chapels groined roof—is one almost unbroken range of fresco and arabesques, by masters like Giotto, Cimavue and Memmi. Coming in from the bright sunshine, the effect is at first almost awfully solemnizing. But by degrees the eyes, and with them the awed spirit, begin to accustom themselves to the gloom. And now, seating ourselves on the steps of the high altar, and looking up into the depths of the arching overhead, let us try to make out the one most impressive of all the frescoes, the one that strikes the keynote for the interpretation of the whole range. It is by Giotto, and represents a marriage scene. Groom, bride and officiating priest, assembled spectators, all are there. But how strange a ceremonial. It is the marriage of St. Francis to Poverty. In the dress of a monk, and with eyes looking fondly, tenderly into those of his bride, the saint is putting a ring on her finger, while between them stands Christ, laying his hand in blessing on theirs, as they thus plight their troth, and, on either side, groups of angels, with faces of rapture. But the bride herself! With worn, emaciated face, she returns the fond look of her lover, as she stands, clad in ragged garments, thorns heaped up round her bleeding feet, a dog barking at her beggarly guise, a boy stoning her in hate and scorn, and a companion boy thrusting with a stick the heaped-up briars into her feet and legs. Such was the bride, in all her sordidness, emaciation and misery, St. Francis, with a nature as sunny, loving and radiant as Raphael's, chose for his own above all the sweet maidens of Italy; lavishing on her unutterable tenderness, pouring out to her rapturous songs, chanting her praises night and day as spouse of Heaven, guardian angel and guide to the bosom of God's dearest of Christ, mother of the children of perfection; amazed only that all should not yearn for her, should not see her ineffable beauty, should not kiss her pale lips and embrace her outwardly repulsive, inwardly celestial, shape.

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

Special attention is invited to the advertisement to be found in another column of the justly celebrated and widely known Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, manufactured by The Dr. Harter Medicine Company, St. Louis, Mo. This is one of the oldest established houses in the country, and their medicine has an enviable reputation wherever used. It is none of the quack palmed off on the people throughout the land, but bears the highest endorsement of the medical profession everywhere, and is of undoubted merit. It will be seen by certificates in the advertisement that wonderful cures have been effected, and similar certificates could be obtained in endless number. We take pleasure in recommending to the suffering public Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

Col. Strong's Wound.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Gen. James C. Strong of Buffalo was here this week. He arrived on the twenty-second anniversary of the day upon which he was shot down upon a Southern battlefield. He was struck in the hip (the wound is famous among physicians and surgeons, I'm told) in a very peculiar way, and lay by a log in great agony all day. In the evening after the battle he heard the voices of his men calling him from different quarters of the field. "Col. Strong!" they shouted. He replied by shouting at the top of his voice: "Here I am!" "Here I am!" Still his men kept shouting, "Col. Strong!" "Col. Strong!" Again he replied with all his might: "Here I am!" "Here I am!" The searchers came nearer still shouting "Col. Strong!" Col. Strong always replied "Here I am!" with all his might. At last they were within three feet of him. "Here I am!" he shouted. They came nearer, but in a slow, uncertain way. Finally one of them leaned over the log, flashing his lantern full on the prostrate man. "Why, here's the Colonel now," he said to his companions in tones of surprise. So they gathered him up and carried him to the hospital. As soon as he was well enough he asked the man who had found him on the battlefield why he had not come to him at once when he heard him shouting, "Here I am!" "We didn't hear you, sir," said the soldier, "until we leaned over the log and then we heard you whisper in scarcely audible tones 'Here I am!'"

Mr. Albert J. Smith, 221 West Twenty-fourth street, New York City, states that for eight years he was bedridden with rheumatism. Finally he used St. Jacobs Oil, the wonderful pain annihilator, and was completely cured.

A WAGNER ARIA.

I am Gumhilda,
Daughter of Blogun
Blogun Bosslugga;
Blogun the fighter,
Son of the Norseland,
I am his daughter,
And you may betcher
Boots I'm a tearer.
I'm a soprano,
And when I holler
I am accompanied
Just by the following:
Seventeen trombones,
Cornet-a-piston,
Twenty fagotti,
Four pair of cymbals,
Forty horse-fiddles,
Two double-basses,
One bazoo jewsharp,
And an old ophicleide;
And you may stake your
Spirit immortal
That I can get a-
Way with teetotal
Total caboodle.
For I'm a Wagner
Woman from Wayback;
List my orchestrion,
Hear me a-tooting,
Tooting tumultuous,
Tooting my trilogy.
I am Gumhilda,
Daughter of Blogun,
Blogun Bosslugga,
Blogun the fighter,
Son of the Norseland.

From Puck.

PREHISTORIC MAN.

Dr. Dawson's Address Before the Victoria Philosophical Institute.

A gala meeting was held by the Victoria Philosophical Institute of London in the second week in May, at which its members gave a worthy welcome to Vice Chancellor Dawson, C. M. G., of McGill University, Montreal, at whose instance the British association visits Canada this year. The Society of Arts kindly lent its premises for the occasion, and its great theater was crowded in every part before the hour of meeting. The chair was taken by Sir H. Barkly, who—after the members had been announced by Capt. F. Petrie, the secretary—welcomed Dr. Dawson amid loud applause, and asked him to deliver his address. It was on "Prehistoric Man in Egypt and Syria," and was illustrated by large diagrams, also flint implements and bones collected by Dr. Dawson himself on the spot during his winter tour in the East; Prof. Boyd-Dawkins kindly assisted in the classification of the bones. In dealing with his subject Dr. Dawson remarked that great interest attaches to any remains which, in countries historically so old, may indicate the residence of man before the dawn of history. In Egypt nodules of flint are very abundant in the Eocene limestones, and, where these have been wasted away, remain on the surface. In many places there is good evidence that the flint thus to be found everywhere has been, and still is, used for the manufacture of flakes, knives, and other implements. These, as is well known, were used for many purposes by the ancient Egyptians, and in modern times gun-flints and strike-lights still continue to be made. The debris of worked flints found on the surface is thus of little value as an indication of any flint-folk preceding the old Egyptians. It would be otherwise if flint implements could be found in the older gravels of the country. Some of these are of Pleistocene age, and belong to a period of partial submergence of the Nile Valley. Flint implements had been alleged to be found in these gravels, but there seemed to be no good evidence to prove that they are other than the chips broken by the mechanical violence in the removal of the gravel by torrential action. In the Lebanon numerous caverns exist. These were divided into two classes in reference to their origin, some being water-caves or tunnels of subterranean rivers, others sea-caves excavated by the waves when the country was at a lower level than at present. Both kinds have been occupied by man, and some of them undoubtedly at a time anterior to the Phoenician occupation of the country, and even at a time when the animal inhabitants and geographical features of the region were different than those of the present day. They were thus of various ages, ranging from the post-glacial or antediluvian period to the time of the Phoenician occupation. Dr. Dawson then remarked that many geologists in these days had an aversion to using the word "antediluvian" on account of the nature of the work which, in years now gone by, unlearned people had attributed to the flood described in the scripture, but as the aversion to the use of that word was, he thought, not called for in these days, he hoped it would pass away. Speaking as a geologist, from a purely geological point of view, and from a thorough examination of the country around, there was no doubt but what there was conclusive evidence that between the time of the first occupation of these caves by men—and they were men of splendid physique—and the appearance of the early Phoenician inhabitants of the land, there had been a vast submergence of land, and a great catastrophe, aye a stupendous one, in which even the Mediterranean had been altered from a small sea to its present size. In illustration of this, the caverns at the pass of Nahr-el-Kelb and at Ant Elias were described in some detail, and also, in connection with these, the occurrence of flint implements on the surface of modern sandstones at the cape or as near Beyrout: these last were probably of much less antiquity than those of the more ancient caverns. A discussion ensued which was taken part in by a number of distinguished fellows of the Royal society.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR LARGE STOCK OF Gentlemen's Watches.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company,
Fourth and Locust.

The Newspapers of Paris.

From the London Graphic.

Nearly a thousand new periodicals are launched in Paris every year. A large proportion of these are local Latin Quarter prints, students' essays prating of la jeunesse at every line, and generally written by bald Bohemians of forty, who are still students in the sense that they have never been able to conquer a diploma. Some of these godless gazettes are full of fun and fancy; the majority are lamentably crapulous; all are fatally ephemeral. The periodical reprints of forgotten feuilletons are more successful; but the literary reviews, the journals of pure criticism, the magazines of belles lettres in the capital which invented the finikin term—these are the predestined failures that produce the biggest bales of bouillons. The name suggests something comforting, substantial; but in truth bouillons are the scoria, the residues, the "returns," in fact, of a literary venture. Boire un bouillon, Littre has it, is to experience a loss, a deception. Literally, the bouillon is the bubble that rises to the surface of a boiling liquid and explodes there, leaving nothing behind. Hence the printer's slang. Struggling journals take back their bouillon from the venders to sell them as they can by the hundred-weight; they would find no sellers for their next number if they refused. Others repay ten or twenty per cent. for unsold copies. The "serious" journals refuse all bouillons haughtily; their position is secure, their sales certain. This is so well known that numbers of experienced Parisians have their pet papers kept for them at their favorite kiosques, knowing that after a certain hour a Temps or a Figaro might cost them a half hour's journey of discovery. As for the solid reviews, the large illustrated papers, in the eyes of superficial observers nobody seems to buy them. They appear to be monopolized by the cafes and the cabinets de lecture, which have regular Friday evening customers come on purpose to read them. Their mainstay is their subscription list.

Good house cleaning is continued all through the year, and keeps close company with Sapolio.

A SKELETON IN ARMOR.

The Sight that Paralyzed the Passengers of a Steamship.

From the San Francisco Post.

A passenger on the just-arrived steamer from Australia says that on the second day out from Melbourne the passengers were amazed to behold a little, swarthy-faced, black-eyed man emerge from his state-room in full jockey costume—boots, whip, spurs, silk jacket and all. In this attire he solemnly paced up and down the deck for an hour, and then disappeared.

The next morning the same party appeared, attired in the half armor of a knight of the middle ages, and the same afternoon emerged in a gorgeous cardinal's dress, and continued his dignified promenade without speaking a word to anyone.

The fact that all these costumes were a world too large for the wearer made this masquerading the more grotesque, and the passengers watched each transformation with increased merriment, until it was suddenly whispered around that the fellow was a madman who imagined himself going to a perpetual series of masked balls, and that any opposition to his delusion would provoke him to fury.

The strange passenger rattled the nerves of the company very much the next morning by appearing as a Bedouin Arab, armed with a cruel looking cimeter, but when shortly after dinner he showed up as a Piute Indian, carrying a blood-curdling tomahawk and scalping-knife, the women and children locked themselves in their state-rooms, while a committee of gentlemen hunted up the captain and filed an indignant protest against allowing the maniac to remain at large.

"Maniac be blowed!" growled the sailor. "Don't you know that Davidson, the actor, is on board?"

"What of it?"

"Why that's his body-servant. He is simply airing his master's wardrobe to keep it from molding."

And the committee "set 'em up."

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR LARGE STOCK OF Gentlemen's Watches.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company,
Fourth and Locust.

Life in a Monastery.

From the St. James Gazette.

The Irish vice-chancellor resumed to-day, in Dublin, the hearing of a remarkable case, in which some interesting disclosures were made as to life in a monastery. The plaintiff, James Magrath, formerly a lay brother in the monastery at Mount Melleray, near Cappoquin, proceeds against his brother John to set aside a deed of the 5th of June, 1879, which, he alleges, was obtained by fraud and undue means. The plaintiff, by the deed, assigned his property, which was considerable, to his brother, and then entered the monastery and remained in it eleven years. The rules of the monastery were severe, inmates being denied animal food and obliged to live solely on vegetable diet. The plaintiff, in consequence, fell into ill health, and was reduced to a state of mental depression and bodily illness, and he became careless of worldly affairs. He expected that he should soon die, and prayers were offered up for him at the monastery; but it was now contended that when in the state of debility described he was induced by the defendant to execute the deed in question, leaving all to him. The plaintiff in the witness-box said he attributed his ill health to the austere life he led in accordance with the rules of the monastery, where he was employed in painting. Sometimes his power of speech and sometimes his reason were affected. The monastery belonged to the Cistercian order. On entering it he did not make a vow of poverty. The only vow he made was in this form: "Reverend father, I promise you obedience until death." His father paid a fee of £200 for his admission, which was returned when he quitted the monastery. The plaintiff was examined in reference to the will he made bequeathing his property to the monastery. He said that the abbot asked the whole of the inmates in public chapel to execute wills, and said that they would run the risk of committing a mortal sin if they did not do so. The will in favor of the monastery was drawn up and handed to him for signature, and he signed it without reading it. Counsel for the defense submitted that the plaintiff was a man who had retired from the world, and there was not a tittle of evidence that he had been imposed on. The defendant now supported the plaintiff. The case is proceeding.

A Costly Caprice.

From the Paris Morning News.

Mlle. Marie Chabaud is a gay Parisienne, best known under the assumed name of Rachel de Beauregard. She is pretty, has been prettier, and has amassed a fortune of about 900,000 francs. Latterly the health of Mlle. Chabaud has not been excellent. She has had recourse to morphine to obtain sleep. Her doctor recommended to her the sea, and she forthwith determined to have a yacht. The Baron d'Adelsward possessed one which he desired to sell. It was moored at Havre. A mutual acquaintance took Mlle. Chabaud down to the port, where M. d'Adelsward met them. They dined and breakfasted together, and before returning to Paris Mlle. Chabaud had signed a contract of purchase of the yacht Jupiter, the price being 130,000 francs. She was not long, however, in reconsidering the bargain, and desired to break it. Her suit for that purpose was before the tribunal of the Seine Saturday. She charged that she had been enticed into the purchase after a sumptuous dinner and while under the unaccustomed influence of wine. She asked to be permitted to prove that the yacht was too dear by half. The evidence of the two experts, however, showed that the fair complainant had been entirely herself when she signed the contract, and that she had signed it before eating, and not afterward. The tribunal sustained an attachment which had been placed by the Baron d'Adelsward on the funds of Mlle. Chabaud deposited in the Credit Foncier and she will have to pay for the yacht.

To Consumptives—Many have been happy to give their testimony in favor of the use of "Wilbor's Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime." Experience has proved it to be a valuable remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Diphtheria and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Manufactured only by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

No Good.

From the Detroit Free Press.

They were talking about Eno and Fish and Ward and the busted banks, when a little man pushed his way into the group and said:

"Yes, but it vhas no good."

"No good! How do you expect good from such a calamity?"

"Vhell, I dunno, but I like to ask you how a man mit a shmall stock of clothing has a chance to fail and pay ten cents on der dollar? Why doan' some big wholesale clothing houses bust to pieces?"

Vacation Suits that fit boys all the way from 4 to 17 years may be had at the Famous suit sale for $2 50. Gold-plated match-box with every suit.

HE AND I.

He was the first always; fortune
Shone bright in his face.
I fought for years; with no effort
He conquered the place;
We ran; my feet were all bleeding,
But he won the race.

My home was still in the shadow,
His lay in the sun;
I longed in vain; what he asked for
It straightway was done—
Once I staked all my heart's treasures;
We played—and he won.

Yes; and just now I have seen him,
Cold, smiling and blest,
Laid in his coffin. God help me!
While he is at rest—
I am cursed still to live; even
Death loved him the best.

Adelaide Proctor.

THE SCHNEIDER SCANDAL.

An Interesting Case in a Paris Court.

Paris Telegram to The London Times.

A case came on for trial yesterday which is causing no little sensation in Paris. The parties concerned are the well-know ex-actress, Mlle. Hortense Schneider, and her husband, M. Bionne. Their marriage took place in Paris in 1881, the actress being 48 years of age—ten years older than her consort. The newly-married couple proceeded after the wedding to Bione in Italy, where M. Bionne revealed himself to his unsuspecting wife in the character of Count of Bione and Urfe. Mme. Schneider-Bionne, however, does not seem to have relished the surprise, or to have found local prestige a sufficient compensation for the gayeties of Paris, and after repeated quarrels with her husband, she left Bione one fine morning and returned to Paris.

Hereupon M. Bionne applied to the Italian Court for a judical separation and, pending its decision, he has obtained judgment for alimony, his wife being ordered to pay him the sum of 300 francs monthly. The object of the trial (which began yesterday) is to obtain the enforcement of this judgment in France. Mme. Schneider contends that M. Bionne being a Frenchman, the court of Florence has no jurisdiction in the case, and that the judgment cannot therefore be enforced in France. M. Bionne, on the contrary, contends that he is an Italian subject, that he was born in Italy, and exercises municipal and political functions there. To this Mme. Schneider replies that M. Bionne was a Frenchman at the date of her marriage to him; that as he did not exercise his right of option on arriving at majority between Neapolitan (M. Bionne was born at Naples) and French nationality, and as he has never become a naturalized Italian, he is, as the son of a Frenchman, a Frenchman.

As regards his Italian title, which his wife looked upon as a simple imposture, and which was the first cause of their quarrels, he admitted that he received it from the Republic of San Marino; and as for his connection with Bione it was a mere pretense, suggested by the similarity of the names. It was suggested that his object in representing himself as an Italian was to benefit by the Italian law of succession, which is more favorable than the French code to the husband of a deceased wife.

Vacation Suits that fit boys all the way from 4 to 17 years may be had at the Famous suit sale for $2 50. Gold-plated match-box with every suit.

Strange English Punishments.

From the St. James Gazette.

A member of the House of Commons has felt it his duty to question Lord Hartington about a curious punishment which it was lately sought to inflict upon a private offense in the militia. The man's offense was spitting on parade, for which the adjutant order him an extra half-hour's drill with a stone in his mouth. The sentence—which is certainly not worth saying much about—reminds one of some of those pronounced by Mr. Falcon, the excellent first lieutenant in "Peter Simple." In fact, martial law, whether on shore or afloat, has often displayed touches of originality not ordinarily to be found in the procedure of the civil courts. Our Richard I., for example, who did little in the way of regular legislation, promulgated quite a striking code of laws for the maintenance of order in his fleet. Thus, if any man killed another on board he was to be fastened to the dead body and be thrown overboard. "He who drew blood from another by wilful blow, or struck at him with a weapon, was to lose his hand; a hand blow that caused no blood was to be punished by ducking the offender thrice. * * * A thief was to be shaven, hot pitch was then to be poured upon his head, and the feathers of a pillow shaken over it, as a mark whereby he may be known; and he was then to be turned ashore on the first land at which the ship might touch." This last we take to be one of the earliest instances of tarring and feathering on record.

He Didn't Deal in Dogs.

From the Omaha Republican.

A very amusing conversation took place over the telephone Saturday and illustrates how easily mistakes are made with the "talking wire." It appears that someone had killed a dog belonging to Cornfield, the Sixteenth street barber, and the carcass was not removed as promptly as desired, so the clerk of Whitehouse's drug store took it upon himself to notify the police authorities. The following is the conversation:

"Hello, central office?"

"Well?"

"Give me the city marshal."

"All right, catch on."

"Say, there is a fine, large, dead dog lying up here on Sixteenth street that we would like you to call and get. You may have it for the taking."

"Vat does you dake us for, anyvay. Ve do not deal in tog meat. Yy don't you stuff him and gif him to the seercus? You vas too schmart."

After the wire had been kept hot for some-time with a running fusillade of mixed English and German, it was discovered that the operator at the central office had misunderstood the drug clerk, and connected him with the city market instead of the city marshal. The dog was removed all the same, but he went to the fertilizer and not to the sausage mill.

A Congressman's Story.

Congressman Blackburn, of Kentucky, tells the following story of his experience in the Confederate army: "Four days before I went to the front with my regiment we had a little girl baby. She is now grown, and you always see her with me at any social gathering. Well, in our army the furloughs came very rarely. When we got into line there was no great chance for a man to get home. It was about three years afterward that a few of us were one night down the Mississippi on a river steamer. I had been sick and was returning to my command, but pretty well broken up, even then. As for money, we did not have any, and the night was hot, as I laid down on the deck, my throat almost parched with thirst. Pretty soon a little girl came along with big glass of lemonade. I tell you it looked good to me. She saw me eying it, stopped a minute, looked doubtfully at me and finally came up to my side. 'You look as if you wanted something to drink,' she said, and offered me the glass. It wasn't quite the square thing to do, but I took it and handed it back to her empty. It was like nectar to me. Then I thanked the little creature and sent her away. Soon after, just like every child, she came back, leading her mother to see the poor soldier. By Jupiter, it was my wife, and the girl was the baby whom I had last seen as a baby but just born. You can imagine the reunion. They were with my brother's family, and happened to be going down river. That was the only time during the four years' fighting that I saw my wife and baby, and under these circumstances what man would ever forget it."

SATURATED WITH BRANDY.

The Actions of a Sacred Elephant on a Spree.

From the Carbondale Leader.

"Yes, the sacred white elephant got royally drunk in Scranton the other night," said the agent of the Forepaugh show, setting himself in a chair in Bagg's hotel last evening. "No, it was not premeditated. In Wilkesbarre, Prof. Colburne, the lecturer, noticed that Light of Asia was ailing. The illness of the valuable beast excited everyone around the show, and it was feared that visitors had eluded the keepers and fed the dainty brute on peanuts, a luxury that his stomach is unacquainted with. Young Adam Forepaugh, the elephant trainer, examined the ailing beast and concluded that it was teething. Later he discovered that the elephant was cutting a pair of tusks instead of teeth. In order to allay the pain and sooth the brute he was fed with lumps of loaf sugar saturated with brandy."

"Did he like it?" inquired the reporter.

"Well, I should smile," replied the agent. "He ate five pounds of sugar soaked with a quart of brandy, and when the show reached Scranton he was as tipsy as a fiddler. Before he became influenced by the liquor he whimpered and shivered and ground his jaws together with rage. When saturated with the brandy he became as playful as the clown elephant of the show. He rolled about on the ground, and when he tried to walk he staggered and his legs refused to do their duty. Through it all his bright little eyes twinkled merrily, and he made friends with everyone that came about his tent."

"Did the spree last long?"

"Oh, three or four hours. Then he grew sleepy, and tumbling down in a corner slept and snored until night, when he arose in a decidedly bad humor. Then young Mr. Forepaugh lanced the jaws of the precious beast. That gave him immediate relief, and now a pair of cute little tusks protrude half an inch beyond the surface of his jaws."

A Wrinkle in Buttons.

From the New York Mail and Express.

"I am worked to death," said an engraver yesterday. "Worked to death making buttons of gold dollars with the owner's monogram engraved on them. I made a couple of dozen such buttons for a leading actress not long ago. The initials were cut deeply in the gold dollar, then enameled, the whole job coming to $100. Very few can afford such expensive buttons. For the ordinary monogram we generally use ten-cent pieces. They are smoothed, the monograms engraved on one side, and some fancy figure on the other. The fancy figures are of all sorts, from bull-dogs to Greek gods. I made two comical ones yesterday. One represented a sailor and soldier, with a Cupid on the head of each. The sailor sat on a reclining cow and the soldier on a saw-buck. Another, ordered by a young lady, represented a jackass, a monkey and a dude, with their heads lovingly together, while underneath was the inscription, 'The Three Graces.'

"Several days ago I made one still more peculiar. It represented a fat man sleeping on a sofa. Huge pieces of cheese and pie, with spider legs and skeleton heads, ran over his body. These were undoubtedly intended for jokes. Still, some people seriously order as incongruous designs, and chuckle over the originality of their conceptions, and recipients probably chuckle just as much over the taste of the donor."

Clocks, French and American.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

Seney as a Speculator.

From Letter in Cincinnati Enquirer.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia scheme was born about the same time that the Nickel-plated was. Col. Cole had been ousted by the Louisville and Nashville people, and while his pride as the Railroad King of the South was hurt, he was thirsting for revenge. He naturally carried his scheme to his brother Methodist, Mr. Seney, who turned him over to Brice. Cole showed that the entire property could be bought for $16,000,000 bonds, stock and the branches acquired through Maghee and Wilson. It had a first mortgage of $9,000,000 and $500,000 stock. The gang went into the scheme. They bought up all but a little of the stock; that is, enough to legally carry out the scheme. Then they put a first mortgage of $22,000,000, an income mortgage of $16,000,000, common stock of $22,000,000 and preferred stock of $16,000,000, a total of $76,000,000 on property costing only $16,000,000, and which could have been duplicated in cash for $10,000,000. And before the assassination of Garfield they had sold out a large percentage of their holdings at the rate of $40,000,000 for the whole. The syndicate is ended. Foster retired from it four years ago, and Thomas and Brice still control the East Tennessee Railroad.

How to Get Rid of Beggars.

From the Texas Siftings.

There are more ways of killing a dog than choking him to death with butter, and there are several ways of getting rid of beggars besides telling them to go to Halifax. When an unfortuate mendicant applies to Gilhooly for aid, that philosopher cheerfully responds:

"Oh, certainly. Have you got change for a dollar?"

"In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the mendicant replies that he has not."

"I'm sorry, but I've not got anything smaller. I am always happy to help the deserving poor."

In case the beggar says that he has got change for a dollar, Gilhooly howls out:

"Police! Police!" and denounces the unfortunate man as an impostor for begging when he has got his pockets full of money, which he must have stolen from somebody, whereupon the mendicant skips off.

Silver Watches, Lowest Prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

With An Eye to Economy.

From the Norristown Herald.

"My dear," he said, as she greeted him with the usual where's-the-chocolate-caramels sort of an expression; "do you know that all kinds of candy are now adulterated with fusel oil and people are dying every day from eating the poisonous stuff?"

"Gracious, no!" she said with a startled look. "I'll never eat another piece of the vile compound."

And as his salary has been reduced to $20 a month and he visited her seven nights a week her answer made his bosom heave with unadulterated happiness.

Great-Grandparents Getting Married.

From Chambers' Journal.

Our correspondent informs us that a few months ago an unusually curious wedding took place in Ekaterinoslav in Russia. The bridegroom was 65 years old and the bride 67. By former marriages each of them have children, grandchildren, and even great-grandchildren, living in the same town. The bridegroom's father, now in his 103d year, and the bride's mother, in her 98th year, are still alive, and were at the wedding.

JANGLING HARPS.

The Instruments Not Yet Hung on the Willow Tree.

The United Presbyterian Debate—The Question of Overture—Final Settlement to be Reached To-Day.

After an entire day spent in arguing over amendments and substitutes, the United Presbyterian Assembly, by a viva voce vote of 113 to 84, adopted the report of the Judiciary Committee presented in the morning, which denied the request of memorials, that the use of instruments be declared unlawful. This was a decided victory for the organists, but not as great as they expect to achieve when a final vote is reached to-day.

The meeting this morning was opened with prayer by Rev. G. T. Galbraith of Vermont. After a brief criticism the minutes were approved. The Committee on nominations, to which was referred the question of place of next meeting, recommended Topeka, Kansas. Rev. R. W. McBride said that last year Topeka requested the Assembly to meet there this year, but St. Louis was selected over her. For that Topeka felt slighted, and he was in favor of granting her the honor next year.

Rev. Mr. Bruce spoke in behalf of Saratoga, New York, because the West had had several meetings and

THE EAST IS ENTITLED TO ONE NOW.

Prof. J. C. Hutchinson of Monmouth, Ill., thought it would be well to wait for some of the aspiring places to make an invitation.

Rev. Joseph Alter, Nortonville, Kan., maintained that this is the first meeting west of the Missouri, and thought that such a meeting would do the church West a great deal of good. The vote being taken showed six for Saratoga and an almost unanimous expression for Topeka. It was voted that the General Committee of Missions meet next year at Garnett, Kan. The time settled upon for the Assembly meeting was the fourth Wednesday in May, 1885, at 7:30 p. m. The vexed question of music was brought up for final consideration by the report of the Committee on Bills and Overtures, which presented the following resolution:

"That no further action be taken by the Assembly."

This was signed by J. A. Gordon, R. G. Ferguson, W. C. Williamson, Elders A. K. Crawford, Robt. Alexander, John McMiechan. Dr. Samuel Kerr accompanied this with a minority report, which resolved:

"1. That this Assembly prepare and send down an overture to the Presbyteries in order to test the mind of the church on this question on its merits.

"2. That the Assembly declare that none of its former acts shall be interpreted as authorizing the use of instruments in worship, and they shall not be used until the church has granted the right to use them by overture constitutionally adopted."

The minority report was not entertained, and Rev. John Patterson of Beaver Falls, Pa., amended the majority report so as to cut out all words after "resolved" and substitute the following: "That the following be sent down in overture to Presbyteries: Shall the use of instrumental music in the worship of God be lawful in the U. P. Church?" In advocating the amendment the mover endeavored to show that instrumental music has never been authorized by the standards of the church or by the repeal of the law. He argued, first, that organs are being introduced already in numerous congregations; secondly, that they are disturbing the peace, doctrine and worship of the church, and thirdly, that our Book of Government expressly says that in such cases must be sent down in overture. Rev. J. L. Purdy of Pennsylvania, made a speech in favor of finding some medium ground upon which peace could be cultivated. In his mind the

AGITATION HAD ONLY RESULTED DISASTROUSLY

to the church. Rev. S. H. Graham of Allegheny Presbytery arose to inform the convention that the majority possessed a fair degree of intelligence, and that they were conscientious and proposed to take the consequences. He did not desire to censure those who want to imitate the man after God's heart. "We are gravely told that we have no right of using organs. Why not use the discipline against the dissenters? Because the sweeping sentiment of the country is against any such prohibition and disciplinary treatment. The desire to overture is unreasonable, for it means another year of turmoil." He was opposed to anything that would perpetuate discord and ecclesiastical disease.

Rev. J. G. Collins of Americus, Kansas, thought that any difference in opinion could be settled by submitting it to the churches, and obtaining their opinion upon it. He made a long appeal to the house to let the matter be considered a year more in order that the spirit of God may lead them into the right.

Rev. James Brice of Andes, N. Y., said they wanted to discover the right side as well as the others. He had too much respect for his brethren in the majority to think they will stay in the church if the overture is carried.

A. K. Crawford, M. D., of Monmouth, Ill., to illustrate the desire of the antis for disunion, t[illegible] the story of the man who, when asked why he bought a ferocious tiger, said: "Well, my mother-in-law died last week, and we feel kind of lonesome around the house." He said a paper had been read by a person who was not a member of the church. [Loud applause.] This raised a temporary tempest. Dr. Dick interrupted the speaker to affirm the gentleman whose eligibility had been attacked. Gen. James A. Ekin, U. S. A., is a member of the United Presbyterian Church. Dr. Crawford appealed to the chair for protection. Rev. James Crowe of Philadelphia moved that the speaker be made to retract. Rev. James Bruce said he could prove that Gen. Ekin is not eligible. There was every evidence that there would be lively personal crimination and recrimination on this side-issue when Moderator French compelled order and prohibited all discussion on Ekin's character.

Rev. A. N. Kirkpatrick of Catlettsburg, W. Va., remembered that the question was an old one. Rev. D. S. McHenry very excitedly told the Assembly to not forget that the future historian, if he w[illegible] have to write of the church's disintegr[illegible] attribute it entirely to the effort to pre[illegible] tutional settlement of the question.

Rev. W. S. McClennahan of Viola, [illegible] had been no trouble in his church, and [illegible] to have peace in the entire church is to [illegible] ter rest.

Dr. J. N. Dick of [illegible] said that if the majority [illegible] earthquake in the coming year they [illegible] know that the minority was simply turning [illegible] the giant of old.

Prof. J. A. Gordon of Princeton, Ind. [illegible] the majority acted from no preconcerted [illegible] question, in his opinion, was not about [illegible] fixing the use of the instruments, but on th[illegible] the law passed in 1882. He was on the [illegible] the hour of adjournment arrived. A mo[illegible] a vote immediately after dinner was lost [illegible] the afternoon session convened the deba[illegible] tinued with no immediate prospect of be[illegible] till late in the day.

A Wife Murderer on Tri[illegible]

On the 24th of June, 1883, Sam Kinney in [illegible] moment seized a railing from the stair ca[illegible] house in Clabber alley, near Franklin ave[illegible] dealt his wife, Nellie Kinney, a fatal blow [illegible] a jury was called to try him in the Crimin[illegible] on a charge of murder.

BELLEVILLE.

The case of Mrs. Dillon against the Chicago and Alton Road is on trial in the Circuit Court this afternoon. Mrs. Dillon sues for $5,000 damage for the death of her husband, who was killed by a train in East St. Louis a year ago.

The employes of the Western Nail Mill yesterday signed a contract to continue work for one year at the present rate of wages.

Two deputy sheriffs left for Chester Pen[illegible] this morning with the following prisoners: [illegible]cas, J. M. Ripley, J. D. Parker, John Smith [illegible] ward Hays.

The St. Clair County Sunday-school [illegible] assembled in the Baptist Church this [illegible] attendance being very large. The [illegible] opened with devotional exercises, after which m[illegible] cellaneous business was transacted. [illegible] eating addresses were delivered [illegible] convention adjourned till 1:30 p. m. [illegible] elected this afternoon.

The Council met last night and after [illegible] [illegible]

IN ARKANSAS.

Your Correspondents in Batesville and Independence County.

Vast Beds of Manganese—Rich Soil for Cotton, Corn and Fruit—High Rolling Meadows—Fertile Bottoms—A Handsome City and County.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

BATESVILLE, ARK., May 22. — The favorable predictions made for the State of Arkansas are fast being verified, and the people of the North who have drawn their picture of the State from Frank Chanfrau's play of "Kit, the Arkansaw Traveler," are gradually seeing that picture change from the ricketty log cabin, with the squatter at the door with his fiddle clutched in his bony hand, the long, lank dog, the "ditto" wife, and the squalid, unkempt children, to a neat farm house, with stable and horses sleek and fat, agricultural implements necessary for advanced farming, wife and children well-fed, well-dressed and tidy, and instead of the air of desolation, a general aspect of comfort and thrift.

This change is not entirely effected yet by any means, but the reform has begun, and with the influxes of new blood, new immigration, new methods and educational improvement it will surely come. The truth is that few people, even if residing here, comprehend the vast amount of resources yet undeveloped which will add to the material prosperity of the State.

A great interest is now felt in all sections of the North by those who are looking toward the South as a place of residence, which has been recently enhanced by the proofs furnished of rich mineral deposits, especially the

MANGANESE OR WHITE IRON,

which, until the Bessemer process for making steel was discovered, had but little value and small demand. Now, it is with the greatest difficulty that the demand can be supplied, and large quantities of manganese ore are imported from Spain and Saxony, and, with the exception of one mine in Georgia, there has not been an extensive discovery of this kind in the United States.

The price in Pittsburg is from $13 to $14 a ton, but the foreign market is still better. The quality of ore which has been discovered in Independence County is pronounced by experts as being among the purest and best known.

The Manganese Belt is about fifteen miles long and six miles wide and is located in the northern part of the county. A branch road is needed from Batesville to the mines, a distance of about twelve miles, and it will be built as soon as capital has determined their real value. This would aid greatly in developing them. Five mines have been opened, and there are other developments. Over 100 mining claims have been recorded, and a Government officer has been sent to investigate, as the mineral belt is largely upon Government land, and hence comes under the head of the mining laws of the United States.

There is abundance of ore in sight, much waiting shipment, and some 10,000 tons have been exported by rail and river.

Money is needed, and if capital was invested in this mineral belt and smelters and furnaces erected fuel and fluxing materia lcould be cheaply and easily secured. There is no doubt that much money could be made. The amount of mineral appears inexhaustible. There are six mining companies now interested and much excitement manifested.

Good indications of coal have been discovered but no development as yet. Good surface showing of lead, zinc and iron and some indications of silver and gold exist.

LOCATION TOPOGRAPHY RESOURCES.

Independence county is third south of Missouri and fourth west of the Mississippi River. It contains 660 square miles, and is rather irregular. It is generally rolling and hilly, with the Solado Mountains crossing from southeast to northwest. In the extreme southeastern part, the surface is much more level, there are larger bodies of arable table land and wide valleys. The diversity of soil is remarkable from the alluvial bottoms of the rivers to the light hill soil, and different parts of the country are adapted for almost every crop.

The soil is underlaid by yellow clay, with substrata of lime, sand-stone and mineral. Large quarries have been opened, and most of the business houses of Batesville are constructed of the superior stone produced. It ought to be a valuable export.

The county, being high and rolling, is unusually healthful for Arkansas. It is watered by the White River, which flows through it; the Black River, its Eastern boundary; Polk Bayou and various other smaller streams flowing into the river.

There are many springs; some pure and others having great medicinal powers, chaybeate and sulphur. Polk Bayou has a number of mills upon its banks, and many unoccupied water-powers. Sullivan Creek has also good mill-sites. One of the most valuable products of the county is its vast forests of white oak, red oak, hickory, ash, gum, hackberry, cypress and numberless other varieties. The timbers of the State and the vast forests from which they are taken, are of a greater aggregate value, when marketed, than the price of the lands upon which they are grown.

THE CROPS OF THE COUNTY.

From reports made to the State Department by the County Assessor it is known that Independence County produced, crop of 1882: Cotton, 18,185 acres, yield 14,028,254 pounds; corn, 25,907 acres, yield 633,332 bushels; wheat, 7,432 acres, yield 62,402 bushels; oats, 5,258 acres, yield 67,778 bushels; also a small amount of barley, peas, potatoes and hay. Nearly 3,000 bushels of apples were sold, 1,213 bushels of peaches, and some cherries, plums and berries.

There is a fine chance for the county to make fruit raising a very profitable branch of industry. In the above figures the assessors labored under numerous disadvantages. The returns were taken at the time of a general assessment and many of the farmers, in their ignorance of law, made false answers and off-times refused to make a statement. However, the errors, such as may exist, are in their being less reported than was really grown, and not in excess of actual results.

Farms range in price from $15 to $60 per acre for bottom land; $5 to $20 for upland; unimproved and uncleared lands vary in price from $1 to $20 per acre. There are from $50,000 to $75,000 acres of government land in the county, mostly upland, and little value except for mineral and grazing. There are two townships in the Harrison Land District, and the balance of the county in the Little Rock Land District.

Some interest is being taken in stock, but not as much as should be. The uplands are all dry and furnish abundant grazing for cattle and sheep. Hogs fatten, with no corn to speak of, on the acorns and mast found in the woods. The air and water are both pure, and every inducement exists for much improvement in the stock interests of the county. The assessed valuation of real and personal property, carefully taken, is $3,500,000, and there is no county debt.

BATESVILLE

is the county seat and chief city and has 2,000 population, an increase of some 200 since the census. It is a beautifully situated little city upon the high rolling land between the White River and Polk Bayou, which is crossed by a fine iron bridge costing $12,000. Whoever was responsible for the name of Polk Bayou knew but little of the nature of the stream, for in place of being a Bayou it is one of the prettiest of little rivers or creeks having high dry banks, a strong current and pure water. The name should be changed to correct a false impression. The view from the bridge up the center of the river, the bright water, overhanging trees, the fishing boats and pleasure craft make a pleasing rural picture.

The city has the advantage of river transportation, which, before the completion of the Batesville branch of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway, was their only outlet. Packets now ply between Batesville and the Mississippi as often as the demands.

A visitor is very favorably impressed with this little city at the out-set. It is rural but beautiful. Many handsome residences are yards filled with blooming trees and flowers, while climbing roses and honey-suckles cover the porches and trellises of many houses. The trees are natural and their presence add to the beauty of the city. The streets are wide and cleanly, and everywhere.

Classes of people reside and do business in Batesville. It is an old substantial town, with but little show, but a good, healthful growth. There are white churches, and two or three colored. The Arkansas College is an ably managed school, with efficient principal and assistants. It has an attendance of 130, with about 100 in attendance. There also a white and a colored free school, both with a good attendance.

NEWSPAPERS AND COMMERCE.

The city and country supports two weekly newspapers, The North Arkansas Pilot and The Batesville Guard, the editors of which use every endeavor to benefit the town and country.

There are various civic orders and a good hall, seating 500 or more and well fitted with scenery and stage appliances. Some fine stone stores are now being erected. The stocks are large and varied, and the business men progressive; some jobbing trade is being done. The trade of Batesville comes from forty to eighty miles west and northwest, and fifty miles east and south. There is one bank, Wells, and representatives in various lines of trade. The commercial business of the past year is estimated at $750,000.

The city has no debt, with taxes at 10 mills. The railroad business for the year ending April 14, by the books of the railway agent, is as follows:

Freight received	$38,602 13
Freight forwarded	22,871 45
Ticket sales	8,383 89
Express	5,431 96
Total receipts	$75,289 84

Number of bales of cotton forwarded, 7,667. Taking into consideration the general shortage of the cotton crop and the serious loss of cotton occasioned by three severe overflows the past season, the showing is a very creditable one.

This would be a good point for a cotton mill, a beautiful location for operatives and a place where they could live cheaply. One saw-mill is in active operation, also two planing-mills. Another saw-mill is soon to be running. There is also a new foundry and machine-shop built of brick. Residence lots in Batesville will sell at from $25 to $75 each, while business property is held at from $25 to $40 per front foot. For a good business point, a pleasant and healthful residence, and a solid "yard-wide" town Batesville is to be heartily commended.

H. AND S.

VACATION SUITS that fit boys all the way from 4 to 17 years may be had at the Famous suit sale for $2 50. Gold-plated match-box with every suit.

FINE FANCIES IN GOLD.

Fashion's Follies in Jeweled Novelties of Many Strange Sorts.

From the New York Mail and Express.

Among jewelers there is a straining after new designs, which is making queer and expensive work among men who have, or think they have, money to spend on crotchets. Not only are new designs demanded, but new colors and new amalgams are made until what is really 18-karat gold is made to look like white wax or like platina or steel or lead, and should the owner of such chains and trinkets ever want a loan there is not a pawnbroker in the country who would lend him ten cents on a pound of his gold. The expensive features of the matter are the design and the efforts to match colors. They cost immensely. One gentleman had a chain, a peculiarly neat little, light, half-steel-colored affair, which cost him $28, about what it was worth. He tried to match it with bar and catch and charms. When he got through his output altogether was $126, and even then the matching was not satisfactory, and the intrinsic value of all he had was not over $40. The rest of the cost had gone into labor of no mean grade and experiment and had been lost.

Ladies want jewelry to match their hair, which is one color by day and another by gas light, one at morning, another when brushed and a third when the hair-dresser has done his work. They want gold of black and white, of yellow, red and green, to match their dresses; purple and violet and many drabs are easily managed, so are the reds, but the pure black and pure white have never been made, and, if they ever are, will cost a pretty penny, probably. Ladies have even asked for bracelets to match their gloves, which would last a fortnight or less, while the gloves at one-hundredth the cost could have been bought to match the bracelets. Jewelers say that society whims have taken the most extravagant shape. Unfilled golden dwarf Jumbos for watch charms have been distanced by big Jumbos of solid gold for paper weights, and the horseshoe, whip croquet set, lacrosse pieces and humors in precious metals of many sorts have been replaced by such trumpery kitchen arrangements as gridirons and frying-pans, denoting the bon vivant; the fishing rod and bottle are replaced by the plow and beer keg in variegated gold.

CONSIDERING QUALITY, OUR PRICES ARE the lowest. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Fourth and Locust.

A GYPSY DEAD.

The Most Powerful of the Fortune-Tellers of this Country.

From the New York Times.

In a little dome-shaped tent near the railway station at El Mora, N. J., the body of the late Rosanna Lovell, a Queen of the gypsies, lay in state yesterday from early afternoon until far into the night. Three wax candles, stuck upon three crooked sticks, burning at her head, cast a mellow light upon the glistening casket and upon the white muslin draperies of the weather-stained tent. Camp-fires, surrounded by groups of men, women and children in whispering conversation, sent long lines of smoke trailing across the fields, and in the early twilight shone dimly like beacons far at sea. Casual visitors came and went, the horses stamped uneasily, and dogs, like skulking shadows, prowled from tent to wagon with hungry restlessness. Horse-trading was stopped; fortune-telling ceased for a day—the Queen was dead.

Strictly speaking, Rosanna Lovell was not a Queen. At the same time it may be said that there are no gypsy Queens in this country, although many claim the title. Rosanna Lovell never claimed to be a Queen, although in point of age, influence, and worldly prosperity she ranked abovr all the strolling fortune-tellers in America. She was born in England about 102 years ago. Until 1870 she roamed over England, telling fortunes in villages, in the suburbs of the cities, and at county fairs. In 1870 she came to America and continued the same nomadic life. Her husband, Walter Lovell, to whom she was married very many years ago, accompanied her and did a profititable business in trading horses with venturesome strangers. He is now about 76 years of age, and is as hale and hearty as though he were scarcely more than 50. He is "Boss" of the Lowell and Smith band. Rosanna was his wife; there was no Queen, except in the imaginations of romantic minded people in the Provinces. The band, to the number of about 30, with 16 wagons, came from near Oakdale Park, Philadelphia, about a week ago. At that time Rosanna was in good health, but a day or two later she was taken ill. A physician who was called in said that she was dying of old age. On Wednesday night she died. She will be buried to-day in Evergreen Cemetery.

Two years ago Rosanna and her band performed in "The Romany Rye" at Booth's Theater, in this city. She liked the experience very much. Walter Lovell and others of the band own several houses and lots near Elizabeth.

A HANDSOME LOT OF LADIES' WATCHES AT extraordinary low prices. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY COMPANY, Fourth and Locust.

A New Fra Diavolo.

From the London Truth.

It appears that a second edition of "Fra Diavolo" has been carrying on a lucrative business in Hungary. According to all accounts he was a most elegant and lady-killing sort of brigand, who spared the poor and only attacked the rich. A price, however, having been set on his head by the Austrian Government, he has at last been delivered into the hands of justice. Madame Adam, during her recent voyage in Hungary, heard so much about him that her curiosity was excited, and before several people she expressed a wish to see at least his photograph. A few days afterward she received by post a letter, signed Savanyi Joszi, informing her that she would have the desired photograph sent to her as soon as she returned to Paris. It is stated the lady-killer was arrested while sitting for his portrait for Madame Adam.

THE striking feature of the "Famous" clothing sale on Wednesday will be 1,000 men's and youths' all wool suits at $6 50 and $7 50, worth $12 50, which will be shown in sample window to-morrow. Gold-plated match-box with each suit.

Going Mighty Fast.

From the Detroit Free Press.

We were going West on the Great Western Division of the Grand Trunk, and the night was chilly for the latter end of May.

"Hi! porter," said the commercial man in the bunk overhead, "can't you give us another blanket? It's deuced cool to-night."

"Ain't got another blanket, boss."

"Well, just see what you can do for a fellow," said the c. m., putting his hand out through the curtains with a quarter in it.

"Dunno, boss, but I'll do what I kin."

There was scarcely a perceptible pause in the porter's measured tread as he passed our section fifteen minutes later, but the curtains parted and a blanket went through the opening as if it had been shot out of a cannon.

"Thought I felt somebody carrying off part of my bed-clothes last night," said a passenger in the further end of the car as he worked himself into his boots in the morning.

"Dunno, boss; went mighty fas' las' night, making up time; probably run from under 'um."

THE striking feature of the "Famous" clothing sale on Wednesday will be 1,000 men's and youths' all wool suits at $6 50 and $7 50, worth $12 50, which will be shown in sample window to-morrow. Gold-plated match-box with each suit.

VACATION SUITS that fit boys all the way from 4 to 17 years may be had at the Famous suit sale for $2 50. Gold-plated match-box with every suit.

BISMARCK GIVES A PARTY.

And Treats His Guests to Beer and Cigars.

Berlin Correspondence London Standard.

Prince Bismarck's soiree yesterday was very brilliant, about 400 persons being present. Princess Bismarck, although somewhat better, was not strong enough to do the honors, and was represented by her daughter, the Countess Rantzau, and the Countess Spitzenberg.

Prince Bismarck, who was accompanied by his son, Count William, had, as usual, a word for every one, and a pleasant reply for every remark. Owing to the great heat, the large saloon—celebrated as the meeting place of the Berlin Conference — was soon deserted, the guests betaking themselves to the garden. Here the Chancellor seated himself in an arm chair beside a large table, on which was a silver jug containing beer, which he insisted on all his guests drinking, pouring it out himself, and also offering them cigars, regretting that the doctor's veto prevented him from smoking.

The Chancellor adroitly avoided all attempts to draw him into political conversation, calling attention to his winter garden, in which he expressed great satisfaction, because it is the only place in Berlin where he is undisturbed and unmolested. "When I go out into the streets," he continued, "I cease to be an individual and become a phenomenon. Hundreds follow me like my shadow. That is why I am delighted when I can retire far from Berlin to Varzin, where I can walk for miles without meeting anybody." He then talked of the soil and the agricultural capabilities of the various provinces, especially of Prussia proper, and of Pomerania, which he compared with lower Saxony. "The Pomeranians," he said, "are contented, abstemious, and moderate, while the lower Saxons are still very like the English, who are descended from them, fond of hard work, energetic, and with a strong sense of duty. They always want to enjoy life, and they love a certain opulence." He declared that he considered his chief duty as a farmer was to procure continuous work for his laborers.

The conversation then turned on the beer, which was greatly praised. The Chancellor informed us that it came from the Hollanstein brewery in Bavaria, and here he drew the attention of his guests to the lid of the beer jug, which bore the portrait in relief of one of his ancestors, the celebrated Field Marshal Derfflinger. Shortly afterward he cast a glance toward the dining-room, and laughingly called the attention of those round him to Herr von Gossler, Minister of Worship, and Herr Windthorst, who were sitting close together in the most animated and friendly conversation, as if the Culturkampf had never existed.

THE LION-TAMER.

Bad Man to Marry—The Horse-Whip as a Pacificator.

Paris Correspondence New Orleans Picayune.

The latest marriage in the monde artistique is that of Mlle. Nouma Hawa, an English girl, who has made a reputation and fortune as a lion-tamer and serpent-charmer. Her husband is a man named Boulier, a widower, and this will not be the first time that he has had to do with lion-tamers. His first wife was a certain Mme. Lecuyer, well known in all the traveling shows and fairs of France as an adept in that line, and as her husband had some money they were able to mount a menagerie of wild beasts on a scale that had never before been seen by the public of the provinces. The success of the show was very great, and this fact made Mme. Boulier-Lecuyer so proud that she became unbearable, and rendered her husband's lot anything but a happy one. When he ventured to remonstrate she would answer that she was the man of the house, that he was worse than useless, as he did not even dare to venture into the monkey's cage. To this argument Boulier could make no answer, but one day when the "Queen of the Lions," as his wife called herself on the bills, so far forgot herself as to box his ears he picked up a horsewhip and went for her. Surprised at this turn of affairs the "queen" sought refuge in a cage containing three lions, but when she turned round to taunt her husband and dare him to follow her a cry of astonishment broke from her lips. Carried away by his anger Boulier had forgotten his usual timidity and, whip in hand, had followed her into the cage, where he proceeded to administer such a vigorous horsewhipping to his better half that even the animals were overawed and retired into one corner. When he had worked off his anger by this vigorous process, Boulier began to look about him. "Hello!" he exclaimed, "Why I am a lion-tamer also; these animals are afraid of me." From that day he regularly accompanied his wife into the cages, and never did one of their beasts dare to turn on him, while to the end of her days he kept his wife in a wholesome subjection by a liberal use of the whip. When the "queen" died Boulier retired from the profession, but accident led him to the Foire aux pains d'epices a few weeks ago, and there he was so struck with Mlle. Nouma-Hawa's exhibition that he secured an introduction, which was followed by an offer of his heart, hand and fortune.

CONSIDERING QUALITY, OUR PRICES ARE the lowest. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Fourth and Locust.

How Gun-Barrels Are Made.

From St. Nicholas.

The beautiful waved lines and curious flower-like figures that appear on the surface of the barrels are really the lines of welding, showing that two different metals, iron and steel, are intimately blended in making the finest and strongest barrels. The process of thus welding and blending steel and iron is a very interesting one. Flat bars or ribbons of steel and iron are alternately arranged together, and then twisted into a cable. Several of these cables are then welded together, and shaped into a long, flat bar, which is spirally coiled around a hollow cylinder, called a mandrel; after which the edges of these spiral bars are heated and firmly welded. The spiral coil is now put upon what is called a welding mandrel, is again heated, and carefully hammered into the shape of a gun-barrel. Next comes the cold hammering, by which the pores of the metal are securely closed. The last or finishing operation is to turn the barrel on a lathe to exactly its proper shape and size. By all the twistings and weldings and hammerings, the metals are so blended that the mass has somewhat the consistency and toughness of wrought steel and iron. A barrel thus made is very hard to burst. But the finishing of the inside of the barrel is an operation requiring very great care and skill. What is called a cylinder-bored barrel is where the bore or hole through the barrel is made of uniform size from end to end. A choke-bore is one that is a little smaller at the muzzle end than it is at the breech end. There are various ways of "choking" gun-barrels, but the object of all methods is to make the gun throw its shot close together, with even and regular distribution, and with great force. There are several kinds of metallic combinations that gunmakers use, the principal of which are called Damascus, Bernard, and laminated steel; the Damascus barrels are generally considered the best.

Bisque Statuary, Lowest Prices. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4thand Locust

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of the Charles P. Chouteau Transportation Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 941 North Second street, in the city of St. Louis, on Wednesday, June 4, 1884, for the election of directors and for transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock m. CHAS. C. MAFFITT, President.
PAUL A. FUSS, Secretary.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PARK

Will be let during the summer on favorable terms for picnics, fetes champetre, military exercises and encampments, pacing and running matinees, bicycle races, pedestrian contests and all legitimate outdoor sports. For terms, etc., apply at the office of the club, 521 Walnut street.
JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, June 1, 1857.
From date Mr. D. A. Wist will act as a regular agent for this company. C. R. THUTCHER, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS NATIONAL BANK, St. Louis, May 31, 1884.—The directors of this bank have declared a dividend of four (4) per cent on the capital stock out of the earnings of the past six months, payable to shareholders on demand.
J. NICKERSON, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the annual meeting of stockholders of the Helena and New Orleans Transportation Company will be held at the office of said company, No. 941 N. Second st., in the city of St. Louis, on Wednesday, June 4, 1884, for the election of directors and transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting. Polls open from 9 o'clock a.m. to 12 o'clock m.
C. C. MAFFITT, President.
PAUL A. FUSS, Secretary.

BEST VALUE IN TOWN

FOR THE PRICE.

Ladies' Dressed Kid Button Boot

FOR

$2.00.

Silk-Worked Button Holes, and made on the Newest Style Last. They are stylish, perfect-fitting and durable. We carry them in all the widths.

J. G. BRANDT, 504 and 506 Franklin Avenue

$310,000

FOR

$170,000

This Sum represents our Late heavy purchase of Men's and Boys' Suits made in New York, from a depressed market. We received

The Largest Discount

Ever given in this country on a straight, legitimate purchase of CLOTHING from first hands, the amount being

$140,000.

TO-DAY'S BULLETIN:

1,000 Men's and Youths' All-Wool Cheviot and Cassimere Sack Suits, 12 lines, retail price $10.00; Famous' Price

$5.00.

1,500 Men's and Youths' All-Wool Cheviot and Cassimere Suits, 16 lines, retail price $12.50; Famous' Price

$6.50 AND $7.50

2,000 Men's and Youths' All-Wool Cheviot and Cassimere Suits, 21 lines, retail price, $15.00; Famous' Price

$8.50!

2,200 Men's and Youths' All-Wool Cheviot, Cassimere and Worsted Suits, 46 lines, Sacks, Frocks and Cutaways, retail price, $15.00 and $18.00; Famous Price,

$10.00!

3,000 Men's and Youths' Fine Suits, in best Imported and American Corkscrews, Cassimeres, Cheviots, Serges, Worsteds, Summer Flannels, etc., in Business Frocks, 3 and 4 Button Cutaways, High and Low Roll Sacks, Prince Alberts and Haymarket Frocks, equal in all respects to custom work, and are the best productions of the present season. Retail price $20, $22, $25; merchant tailors' price $30 to $45; Famous' price

$12.50!

Look out for Vacation Suits for the Boys. 3,000 Knee Pant Suits 75c, $2, $2 50, $3, $3 50. 2,000 Long Pant Suits (9 to 12), $2 50, $3. $3 50, $4, $4 50, $5. 4,000 Suits (13 to 17), $2 50, $3, $3 50, $4, $4 50, $5. THIS IS JUST HALF THE RETAIL PRICE.

OUR SUIT SOUVENIR!

In order that you may not grope in the dark or go it blind during our great Clothing Sale we will present every purchaser of a suit with an elegant Gold Plated Pocket Match Safe. You can furnish the matches yourself.

OUR SAMPLE WINDOW

Will Contain on Tuesday $5.00 Suits, : :	worth $10
Will contain on Wednesday $6 50 and $7 50 Suits	worth 12 50
Will contain on Thursday $8 50 Suits, : :	worth 15 00
Will contain on Friday $10 Suits, : : :	worth 18 00
Will contain on Saturday $12 50 Suits, :	worth $20 to $25

FAMOUS

SHOE AND CLOTHING CO.

B-R-E-E-Z-E-S-!

The Dark Horse (with lash) ready to mount the forum.

From the windy city by the lake, where the silver-tongued orators are ready with their prepared orations. A cold but strong blizzard comes from the frozen regions of New England, a soft but persuasive breeze is distinctly heard from the fertile prairies of the Great West, while the South toes the mark with sweet-scented odors from the tropics! The National Republican Convention "sounds the alarm bell" at 12 m. to-day. May the best men be nominated! Our Illustration represents the Dark Horse ready for action. He's a little (?) bald, but still strong, vigorous and perfectly willing to be sacrificed(?)

Members of all political parties will find in our matchless stock of Clothing and Furnishing goods that will please them, for our prices are right. It is no egotism on our part to say that in every instance we sell Honestly Good and Fine Clothing and Furnishings for LESS MONEY than any house in the entire West.

.....Men's Suits from.....$5 00 to $50 00.....
.....Men's Trousers from..... 1 50 to 12 00.....
.....Boys' Suits from..... 2 00 to 25 00.....

With every purchase aggregating $15 or more we GIVE a good and handsome WATCH or CLOCK. Is there another house in St. Louis as liberal? WE emphatically say NO! What does an intelligent public say?

F. W. Humphrey & Co.,

The Leading Clothiers and Furnishers of the West, Broadway, Corner Pine Street.

☞ Our Illustrated Fashion Catalogue, telling how to order by mail, sent free upon request.

INGALLS, 1007 Olive St.

I Guarantee to show you Gasoline or Vapor Stoves that are absolutely safe and as simple as gas. I sell Cheap for Cash or on

Payments of $1.00 a Week.

It will pay you to see my elegant new stock of Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Gasoline Stoves, Hanging Lamps, Pictures, Mirrors, Albums, Clocks, Silverware, Etc. Nickel Clocks 90c. Watch Crystals 10c.

INGALLS, 1007 OLIVE ST.

RAZORS!
BEST QUALITY.
AUGUST KERN.
BARBERS' SUPPLIES
AND STEAM GRINDING.
926 NORTH SIXTH ST., ST. LOUIS.

Special Bargains for This Week.

Elegant Furniture, beautiful Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mats and Rugs, Lovely Lace Curtains, Magnificent Parlor Suits, Easy Chairs, Rockers and Bed-Lounges, Marble Top Tables, Library Tables, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Folding Beds, Pier Glasses, Painting, Toilet Sets, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Cook Stoves and Gasoline Stoves. Together with everything needed for housekeeping. Greatly reduced prices; for cash or on easy payments.

Staley House Furnishing Co.
SEVENTH AND MORGAN.

BRANDON & CO., 1516 Franklin Av,

Is the only house in the city where you can get a SQUARE DEAL in

BED-ROOM, PARLOR AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

Carpets, Stoves, Refrigerators, Ice Chests, Hanging Lamps, Bird Cages, etc. They also handle the celebrated

Twin-Burner Gasoline Stove.

Open till 9 o'clock.

ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE

N. W. Corner Fifth and Olive Sts.

Pure Medicines, Fine Perfumery, Sponges, Mirrors, Hair Brushes, Combs, Soap and other Fancy Toilet Articles.

ALEXANDER'S UNRIVALED COLOGNE WATER.

Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, graduate of Philadelphia College Pharmacy.

SPEAKING OF LIFE INSURANCE

reminds one that before taking out Life Insurance in any company or upon any plan, that it is to your personal interest and will save you money by calling or sending postal for our plans and rates.

The TRAVELERS will be your choice. Something new--"Coupon Annuity Endowments."

Travelers Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn
ARTHUR A. MOSHER, State Agent for Missouri, Arkansas & Texas
Walnut and Broadway, Southern Hotel, St. Louis. Telephone No. 130

FRITSCH FURNITURE and STOVE COMPANY,

1502, 1504, 1513 and 1515 South Broadway.

The largest stock in the city of bedroom furniture, parlor suits in hair, cloth, plush, etc., bed lounges, carpets, mattresses, wardrobes, cylinder bookcase, sideboards, M. T. center tables, springs, cookstoves, and, in fact, everything needed to housekeeping, will be sold for the next thirty days cheaper than any house of the kind in the city can sell on weekly or monthly payments, or for cash will give 10 per cent off. Please take notice of the place and call if in need of anything in our line and you will be convinced that we do as we advertise—sell cheaper on the time-payment plan than any house in the city for cash. The reason why: NO RENT.

HURST'S EUROPEAN HOTEL,

Cor. Fourth and Locust Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

The most central location in the city. ROOMS 75 CENTS TO $1 50 PER DAY.
First-class Restaurant attached, where reasonable prices prevail. Very convenient for ladies shopping. Street cars pass the door for all the Parks and Gardens. Nearer to the Bridge than any hotel in the city.

JAS. H. HURST, Proprietor.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor on us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	50

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed: POST-DISPATCH, 515 and 517 Market street.

TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1884.

Subscribers leaving the city during the summer months, can have the Post-Dispatch mailed to them regularly at the usual rates, by leaving their address at the counting-room, No. 515-17, Market street.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC—Third Wagner Concert.
UHRIG'S CAVE—"Princess Ida."
EDWARDS' THEATER COMIQUE.—Variety Olio.
GREGORY'S DIME MUSEUM—Big Whale and Theatorium.

MATINEES TO-DAY.

OLYMPIC—Second Wagner Concert.
COMIQUE—Variety Olio.

THE tattooed men are standing by each other.

THE leading idea at the Convention—"soap."

BETTER Methods in politics are giving way to business methods.

Is our KERENS to go into the cabinet or will he merely carry the mails?

THE nomination for the Presidency is going to the highest bidder for cash.

THE Republican drums at Chicago are beating tattoo—in honor of the tattooed man.

IF BLAINE wants a new campaign song we would suggest "The Sweet Buy and Buy."

IF the anti-Blaine men do not want to eat a dish of unusually tough crow, they will immediately trot out their dark horse.

WE presume the fate of the elevated railroad bill awaits all the other bills for improvements which are before the City Municipal Assembly.

AFTER the last election ARTHUR thanked DORSEY for his tact and skill in the use of "soap." BLAINE is now thanking DORSEY'S partner CLAYTON for having learned the lesson.

THE colored statesman of Chicago begins to turn pale when he reflects that while he has been maintaining the purity of the colored vote the insidious white man from Arkansas got in ahead of him.

THE City Council last night reconsidered its vote on the appointment of KIRBY and confirmed him and then proceeded to defeat the Elevated Railway bill, two incidents which suffice to show very clearly what kind of a body the City Council is.

CITIZEN CUMMINGS, of the City Council, yesterday achieved the feat of voting against one elevated railroad bill and introducing another. Citizen CUMMINGS' career in the City Council is a dreadful warning against electing members of the Citizens' Committee to office.

WE are not surprised to hear that there are "sinister rumors" about BOB LINCOLN'S career as a lawyer. As BLAINE seems to have the call, however, we have hopes that Mr. LINCOLN will escape the nomination, and turn out to be what he is generally reputed to be, a high-toned, honorable gentleman.

THE public-spirited gentlemen who distinguished themselves yesterday by depriving St. Louis of an elevated railroad are Citizen CUMMINGS, H. S. PARKER, STRAUB, TEMPLE, ZELLE, ROWSE and ZIEGENHEIN. They will be found on hand whenever it is necessary to kill any great public improvement which promises to benefit St. Louis.

ONE of the disadvantages of sending Editor McCULLAGH to a National Convention is that in his unguarded moments he is apt to tell the truth, without regard to consequences. In his special to this morning's *Globe-Democrat* he says that "the Blaine managers have made appeals to a portion of the anatomy of the Southern delegation which is more sensitive than either lips or heart, to-wit, the pocket." The Blaine crow will be hard to swallow.

IF BLAINE is nominated it will be a great triumph for, and something like a vindication of, the old Little Rock and Fort Smith crowd and the Star-Route clan. POWELL CLAYTON, DORSEY and ELKINS are fragrant shrubs. ELKINS appears to be BLAINE'S buyer. He went to New Mexico from Jackson County, Missouri, and has long been a shrewd and successful operator of big money jobs in politics. He is the son-in-law of the West Virginia ex-Senator who is in partnership with BLAINE in railroad and mining affairs. BLAINE'S multifarious connections with ELKINS are supposed to have been very valuable to the latter on various occasions where investigations and prosecutions were imminent.

THE ever present question of a wider sphere for woman receives fresh illustration in the news from Mexico of death of the a lady known as LA CARAMBOLA, who had been in her life a highly successful brigandess and highwaywoman. She was carried off in her prime in the full tide of her business career while trying to kidnap on the Mexican plan a gentleman who was considered good for $15,000 ransom. Her premature death is to be regretted, but the example of her life teaches the high lesson of the complete equality of the sexes, and with proper training there is no reason why lovely woman should not aspire to succeed as a cow girl, a burglaress, or a delegate to a National Republican Convention, vocations which have hitherto been monopolized by the tyrant man.

BLAINE.

The Blaine managers appreciate the fact that his only chance for success is on the first few ballots, and they seem to be using the means to nominate him before the scattered forces of the opposition can unite on any one. The air is full of rumors of delegations captured by BLAINE, and it looks to-day as if the nomination were already quite within his reach.

Why should it not be BLAINE? No other man has so many or such enthusiastic friends in the party. In 1876, when 379 votes were necessary to a choice, and when his strongest competitor on the first ballot had only 90, BLAINE had 285, which grew to 308 on the ninth ballot. He had 304 votes in the convention of 1880, and now, when 411 are necessary to a choice, he goes into convention with greater strength and further in the lead of all competitors than ever. Moreover, his strength comes from the very States that are relied on to elect the candidate, and some of them are so close and doubtful that their preferences, backed by the persuasions and appliances which BLAINE'S managers can bring to bear, are most likely to sway the convention.

The distinctive genius of the Republican party is incarnate in BLAINE. What he is, his party has become. His political record is but a transcript of its *post-bellum* vices and crimes. He is a typical Republican of this period, representing in person the grasping boldness, the aspirations and methods of the spoilsmen and lobbyists who almost everywhere control the party organization and have eliminated from it the spirit of its original mission. In their hands it has become a mere machine for transforming "a government of the people, by the people, and for the people," into a government of rings, cliques and corporations which demoralize, plunder and defy the people. The perverted sentiment which has surrendered the party to such control has become its ruling animus, and therefore BLAINE is, of all men, the one who has the strongest hold on the party, and can arouse the most enthusiasm in its ranks. If it is ready to throw away all politic disguises, or make one honest nomination which will not speak the word of promise to the ear, and break it to the hope, BLAINE is the man who should be nominated. Any other choice will be only an evasion and a delusion, as HAYES and GARFIELD were, mere wax in the hands of the power behind the throne.

BISMARCK is down on the socialists and communists, but he is stealing their most dangerous doctrines and inoculating the German masses with them. Taking their cue from his protective policy, the German peasants are to hold a great National Convention on the Fourth of July, to arrange a programme for the formation of district peasant associations, which are to keep up a continual pressure for protective duties on agricultural products, the reduction of railway tariffs on such products, an adjustment of taxation more favorable to agriculturists, and the creation of banks of credit to help them on in their business. Whenever the government undertakes to foster any man's private business, and to make it profitable by discriminating legislation, on the ground that such fostering is for the general good, it is recognizing the right of every other citizen or subject to demand the same aid for him and his business, and every effort to equalize the burdens and benefits of such a policy is like attempting to make two hills without a hollow between them. There is not one anarchic idea propagated by the socialists that is not a natural and logical off-shoot from the root and body of arrogant paternalism in government. When thrones crumble and anarchy reigns, the most mischievous legends on its banners will be borrowed from BISMARCK'S system.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The WORLD says: "The Arthur managers at Chicago boldly accuse the Blaine men of buying up the Southern delegates in the interest of their candidate. The Blaine managers with equal positiveness assert that the Arthur men are buying the untrammeled, disinterested Southern delegates like sheep in the market. It will be observed that there is beautiful unanimity upon the point that the Southern delegates are in the market and are being knocked down to the highest bidder. The testimony on this point may be said to be corroborative."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "Beyond their reliance on the effect already produced by certain enthusiastic mistakes of some of the Democratic leaders and on the possibility of these mistakes being continued or increased, the Republicans have absolutely no reason to expect to win. The effect of recent Democratic blunders has already been largely discounted and four months of common sense on the part of the Democrats will probably be all that is needed to bring them into power. If a Republican president is elected this year, he will be elected by Democratic votes."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "More than four-fifths of the Republican voters have expressed a desire for the nomination of Mr. Blaine or President Arthur, much the larger number preferring Mr. Blaine. If the four-fifths should again be denied their preferences by the manipulations of a Convention, and if a candidate not preferred by any large number of Republicans should be nominated, the members of the Convention will need very strong reasons to justify that course. It will not be enough to say that objections were urged to both the leading candidates, for the people have expressed their will and with a full knowledge of all that has been urged against each. The Chicago Convention, therefore, if it should conclude to select a candidate not preferred by any considerable proportion of the Republican voters, would raise the question why the wishes of the people are again disregarded. Its members will hardly determine upon such a candidate unless they have ready a satisfactory answer."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The Republican party is now engaged in the highest and most authoritative action of which a party is capable. Its representatives from every Congressional district in the Union, and from the territories as well, are assembled to select its candidate for the presidency. There is, and there can be, before them no subject of greater or more immediate importance than the principle of civil service reform, which means emancipation of the party from the insidious despotism of patronage and the freedom of the Government service from the corruption and demoralization of politics. Upon their substantial action, regarding this principle, will depend much of the vitality of the party in the immediate future, and even its success in the approaching election."

THE FUTURE IN MUSIC.

A Grand Exposition of Wagnerian Art at the Olympic.

An Appreciative Audience and a Successful Performance—Grand Reception to Materna, Scaria, Winkelmann and Theodore Thomas—Opening of the Season at Uhrig's Cave.

The house at the Olympic last night was a most agreeable surprise, not only to the public-spirited gentlemen to whom St. Louis is indebted for the present magnificent musical series, but to the performers themselves, who were a little in dread of singing to a rather thin audience. The heavy rain in the morning and during the day put a very decided damper, not to say stopper, on the advance sales at the box office, and it seemed indeed as though the elements had combined to retard the "music of the future," so far as St. Louis was concerned. The partial clearing up, however, toward evening decided the success of the first concert, and long before the music began there was a long queue leading to the box-office at the Olympic, and the vestibule swarmed with handsomely dressed ladies, who were waiting for their consorts to secure seats.

* * *

The house was slow in filling, and although it was long after 8 when Mr. Thomas and his orchestra began the Tannhaeuser overture even at that hour many had not found their places. Mr. Thomas' imperative rule regarding the doors being closed during the performance of a number prevented the auditors who had been seated on time, from suffering any annoyance, and consequently before the great vocal trio had come upon the stage the house was settled and quiet, there having been a considerable influx, however, at the conclusion of the overture. The house was a very brilliant one in all respects and the representations from all the best classes of social and professional life were comprehensive and interesting. The toilets were exceedingly beautiful and the house presented a grand opera night appearance. The auditorium was in most places filled to repletion. The parquette was a trifle thin toward the front, but was crowded from the middle to the lobby, while there was little or no room in the upper tiers. It was in all respects a notably handsome audience; a finely representative one, and was at once cultured, attentive and appreciative.

* * *

Mr. Theodore Thomas came on the stage and had a great reception. The chorus from the St. Louis Choral Society was ranged in a dozen tiers or so, running the full width of the stage, the gentlemen being placed in the upper seats and the ladies in those nearest the orchestra, which occupied the front or platform of the stage. The sight was an impressive and magnificent one, and in the little sea of faces on the stage were scores of those made familiar from frequent and efficient work in musical matters in St. Louis, while numbers of faces belonged to solo singers of no ordinary ability, demonstrating how general and enthusiastic the interest taken in the work happened to be. The Tannhaeuser overture, which long before Mr. Thomas became the ardent disciple of Wagner that he is, was a favorite number in his repertoire, was exquisitely rendered by the grand orchestra. It is one of the most familiar of Wagner's compositions and is well known to all musically interested, and has been heard time and again by those who are in the habit of attending orchestral concerts. But it has seldom been given as it was last night, and the orchestra acquitted itself in a manner which awoke the audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm at the very outset. The overture is a symphony whose motive and action are peculiarly intelligible. Thus the solemn, sacred and impressive strains of the Pilgrims' chorus runs through the work until the sharp discordant and shrill notes depicting the scenes of revelry in the grotto of Venus are heard and then overcome the chant of the holy men. Finally these sounds of revelry become fainter and fainter, and the overture closes with a grand and eloquent outburst of sacred fervor, demonstrating the triumph of religion and reverence over temptation and sin.

* * *

At the close of the Tannhaeuser overture, Frau Materna, led by Scaria and followed by Winkelmann, came on the stage, and the audience rose in uproarious welcome. All that has been said regarding the magnificent and powerful physique of these artists was verified, and they looked like giants compared to some of the puny heroes and heroines we have been used to. To such people Wagner delighted to intrust the creation and materialization of his ideas of such majestic mythical characters as Brunnhilde, Elisabeth, Siegfried, Tannhaeuser, Wotan and Gurnemanz. After the loud and long sustained applause which had greeted the Wagnerian trio had subsided, the orchestra began the prelude to the first scene in Act II. of Tannhaeuser. This represents the return of the Knight from the blandishments of Venus to the scenes of former happiness and purity. He meets with Elisabeth and they pledge their affection to each other. These passages are well known to music lovers and present more of harmony and vocal beauty than any other in the opera. Materna sang the music falling to Elisabeth. Winkelmann, Tannheuser, and Scaria, Landgrave.

* * *

Of course, to be a trifling digressive, the heighth of charlatanism and absurdity is reached in the comments of some of the musically wise in connection with a representation such as that of last night. But the truth is that the artists are not to be governed by common rule nor can common strictures be made upon them. Brunnhilde or Elisabeth could not be expected to make love like a Gilda or a Lady Henrietta, and Wagner never intended that those who were successful, the other school should try it, if he could prevent it. In regard to the heroine's love-making, it was frank, open and almost fierce in its sweep of passion; the Amazonian qualities which make these grand depictions from the Teutonic classics, so majestic and great, are those becoming the daughters of Gods and the loves of warriors, scarcely more warlike and imposing than themselves. The very acme of charlatanism is reached when the motive and sense of the composer's ideas are pushed aside and he is judged from a stand point, in whose direction his ambition never led him. Thus Materna's grand, noble and powerful bursts of music last evening were in accord with the meaning of the character, and what was lacking in softness and suppression was made up in the full and unrestrained force of her magnificent vocalism. Her voice is of great power, and is sweet, smooth and pervading, and in many of her passages there was much richness and expression, more particularly in the phrase which in the translation opens "I praise the power." Herr Winkelmann is evidently not at ease as a concert singer, although his voice is powerful, brilliant and of great range, his high notes be accomplished with an ease and a chest quality which is in accordance with his school and method; his robust frame and his evident desire for action demonstrate that he must be a very grand dramatic figure, and in such roles as Parsifal, Tannhaeuser and Siegfried his work must be superb. As for Scaria, his basso is one of the purest and most extended in range ever heard here, and in volume, perhaps, excels all bassos heard here for years. It is profound, and at the same time accomplishes a range reaching barytone, without any amount of strain or effort. He was heard but little in this score, at the conclusion of which the orchestra performed the famous march, which is, perhaps, more florid and full of color than Wagner ever wrote; the choristers sang the magnificent music which closes the act—their solitary work for the evening—and the fine volume of concerted voices rose in such a flood of harmony as is seldom heard in the walls of any hall or theater. The movements were at times a trifle slow in the male voices, but this was not defined enough to make it a discordance or even a suspicion of such.

* * *

The selection of the Tannhaeuser music was most fortunate for the hearty and appreciative inauguration of the series; it was in every respect exquisitely done, and the audience had a full or at least a fair knowledge of it. At the close of the march and chorus there was a general and an overwhelming outburst of applause, which resulted in the trio being called to the footlights and the second time Mr. Thomas was grasped by the hand and drawn forward to share the tribute of applause. It marked a genuine and absolute triumph and the verdict was that the performance was something which in many of its qualities excelled anything ever heard in St. Louis.

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The second number was given entirely to Herr Scaria and the orchestra, this being in the first item, the Ride of the Walkyries, a wonderful suggestion of the quaint and weird in orchestration and suggestive of Von Weber, from whom Wagner had drawn so much inspiration and teaching. The scene in which the God Wotan bids farewell to his daughter Brunnhilde is one of the most touching, pathetic and emotional in the entire range of Wagnerian opera, and it is one of Scaria's chiefest triumphs. At Cincinnati it made a furore and he was recalled a dozen times or so at its conclusion. Last night he sang it magnificently, his clear, rich voice being permeated with feeling and emotion, which was exquisitely colored and assisted by the soulful and peculiar orchestral accompaniment. This was immediately succeeded by the Magic Fire scene, in which a peculiar rhythm is introduced by the orchestra and the basso music is stately and impressive. It is a mingling of sound which demonstrates the Wagnerian theories and is grandly dramatic in its force and effect. Herr Scaria had a double recall and looked pleased at the appreciation shown his efforts.

* * *

Without delay the closing selection for the evening was begun, this being the wooing of the goddess Brunnhilde by Siegfried after the former has been divested of her divinity by Wotan, and is awakened by her hero lover, to greet the world and humanity. Materna sang the opening passage, the apostrophe to the sun, with thrilling power and effect, and her opening lines with Siegfried were full of the peculiar strength and volume which mark her work. This was but the prelude of a very lengthy scene, and this partook largely of the recitative order, the orchestra playing a very important part in the passages. The audience not being duly familiar with the music was somewhat wearied, and only in the passionate outburst at the close, where there is a mutual declaration of love, was there any great enthusiasm manifested. This scene almost absolutely demands dramatic action, and cannot be appreciated without it. At the close of the scene the audience did not demonstrate any undue haste in leaving and remained sufficiently long to give the artists another hearty and spontaneous proof of their approval.

* * *

This afternoon the programme is an exquisite one and is assured of a magnificent house. This evening the series will close with the following programme:

Symphony No. 5. C. minor, Op. 67........Beethoven.
Allegro con brio.
Andante con moto.
Schero. Allegro.
Finale. Allegro.
Die Meistersinger........Wagner.
(a) Chorus, "Awake."
(b) Prize Song and Finale.
Herr Winkelmann.
Goetterdaemmerung........Wagner.
Act III.
Dead March.
Brunnhilde's Self Immolation.
Frau Materna.

* * *

To-night the season at Uhrig's Cave will open, and the performance will, in many respects, be one of the most interesting in the history of that favorite out-of-door establishment. "The Princess Ida," which is the latest and one of the most beautiful and interesting of the Gilbert-Sullivan series, will receive its first St. Louis representation, and at the hands of Ford's Comic Opera Company, which is by all odds the best collection of musical and comic artists that Mr. Ford has ever brought here. The sopranos are the charming favorite Blanche Chapman and Miss Hattie Richardson, a talented, pretty and accomplished artiste; the contraltos, Miss Eva Veralins and Miss Carrie Wentworth, both attractive cantatrices. Miss Emma Taylor is the alto, and the lady chorus consists of a round dozen of especially selected and handsome girls of distinct and different styles of loveliness who are apt to set the front rows in a furore. The gentlemen are led by the veteran Geo. Denham, one of the greatest favorites who ever came to St. Louis, and will be all the more welcome as he has missed a season with us. Walter Hampshire, the tenor, and Louis Raymond, the barytone, have often been heard here and are very capable in their lines; Wm. Rochester is the basso, and is said to be an excellent one. The male chorus is very strong, and the orchestra will be the well drilled instrumentalists of the Olympic Theater, under the baton of Prof. Vogel. "Princess Ida" is a work which is full of the peculiar beauties of Sullivan's composition, with his fresh richness in harmony and perfect orchestration. There are a number of exquisite ballads—some of them the sweetest that Sullivan has ever written. The libretto is Gilbertian, and is full of satirical allusions to social and political matters. It will be excellently put on the stage, both as regards costuming and scenery. The prospects for an excellent season at the Cave are first-class. In case of rain this evening the performance will be given at the Pickwick Theater, Manager Short having made arrangements to that effect.

Sharps and Flats.

Materna is 37; Scaria 44, and Winkelmann is 35.

The boxes looked rather quiet last evening, but two of them being occupied.

The choristers had but little to do last evening, but will be busier this afternoon and to-night.

Winkelmann, the Alexandrian tenor, searched the audience for pretty faces with the air of a connoisseur.

One of the self-possessed ladies of the chorus used her opera glasses on the audience with much complacency.

Theodore Thomas looks a trifle more portly than of old and the little patch of scalp is larger than when he was here last.

Scaria receives $15,000 for forty concerts, and this does not include encores. Materna receives $20,000. Winklemann's compensation is more modest.

During the evening a long black smudge appeared on Materna's lovely right cheek. Even the most divine of persons are subject to the influences of our soft coal and warm weather.

Theodore Thomas detests the floral fiend even more than he does the encore imp. At times he absolutely refuses to pass up tributes of that kind, and orders them "Around to the stage door."

A Cincinnati man last night remarked, "We lost $14,000 on our musical festival, but it was a very light burden. The floods and the riots were the only absolute successes we have had over there this year."

The encore fiend was happily prominent by his absence last evening. The recalls accorded Materna, Winkelmann and Scaria were spontaneous tributes to their artistic worth and not mere demands for "more."

The pea-nut fiend found neither comfort nor harbor in last night's audience. The monster who knew the Tannhaeuser march, however, and kicked out its time on the back of your chair was somewhat prolific.

Mr. Locke, the manager of the Wagner Concerts, said last night: "I never enjoyed the music more than in the Olympic. After all, for fine dramatic vocalism, there is nothing like a good theater or opera house, and the acoustics here are magnificent."

A musical bore attacked a critic coming out of the theater and began to babble of symphonic effects and the subsidizing of vocal to orchestral work. But the critic was one too many for him; he suggested that there was too much allegro about the andante, and that the crescendo was excessively diminuendo in the lower alt.

King Ludwig of Bavaria has again been amusing himself with a series of special operatic and dramatic performances. From April 25 to May 12 the royal theater in Munich was closed to every one except the King, no one being admitted, not even the husbands or wives of the singers and the manager, the only exception made being in favor of Fraulein Isolde Bulow, who was allowed to hear Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde." Between 500 and 600 persons take part in these performances, on all of whom the strictest secrecy is enjoined; and the expenses amount to several hundred thousand marks.

Theodore Thomas met and conquered the "encore fiend" at Pittsburg a few days ago. After one of the selections the audience insisted on an encore. Mr. Thomas was unrelenting. Taking his place, with a wave of the baton he started the violins on Goldmark's "Sakuntala." The people thought he would surrender, and the applause was redoubled. The entire orchestra was now playing, but not a sound could be heard above that of the terrific applause that shook the building. At last, after fully 150 bars of the music had been played, the audience, exhausted by fifteen minutes of vociferous applauding, surrendered to the fact that a conductor was at the head who knew how to teach them good manners.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

The Supreme Trustees Arranging for the Removal of the Supreme Offices.

The Supreme Trustees of the Knights of Honor are in the city at present for the purpose of making the necessary preparations for the removal of the supreme offices from Louisville to St. Louis, as ordered by the Supreme Lodge. The board is composed of G. S. Woodman of Maine, John T. Millburn of Kentucky, and H. N. Carpenter of Nebraska. A meeting was held yesterday, but nothing was accomplished. Mr. B. F. Nelson, supreme reporter, came from Louisville to-day, and with Mr. Branch, the treasurer, was in consultation with the trustees. The necessary preparations are the securing of a suitable building, the ordering of vaults and other things needed for the business of the lodge.

Mr. Carpenter, in a talk with a POST-DISPATCH reporter, said that an injunction had been asked for in the courts to restrain the order from removing the headquarters from Louisville, on the ground that the Supreme Lodge is acting under a charter from the State of Kentucky. He said that this was true and there was a legal question involved, but that the decision of the court against the removal would only have the effect of delaying action, and would not interfere with the final removal, which would certainly be accomplished.

SEE local of Vassar College on 5th page.

The Clayton Convention.

The Democrats of St. Louis County met yesterday at Clayton to elect delegates to the St. Louis, the State and the Judicial conventions. At the meeting, which was held at Saengerbund Hall, Charles R. Black was elected chairman, and Joel R. Frazier, secretary. The Committee on Credentials reported. The following delegates were appointed to the State Convention, which meets at Jefferson City, August 24; Charles Costello, Leon De Lisle, George Prendegrast, Alfred Carr, Charles J. January, John Hines, Michael Fortin, Joel R. Frazier, David Clarkson and Andrew J. Cummings, the latter five being alternates.

To the St. Louis Convention, where representatives to the National Convention a[illegible] the delegates ele[illegible] were Jo[illegible] iam Green, John [illegible] John J. Matthe[illegible] Eddie, David B. [illegible] Gardner and Fre[illegible] Convention were [illegible] H. Weber, Ben[illegible] Zach J. Mitchel[illegible] Resolutions w[illegible] and instructing [illegible] Governor.

WOUND UP.

President Von der Ahe Shuts Out the Reserves.

A Great Game in Philadelphia—Other Games Yesterday—Ring Notes—Sporting Notes and Sundries.

At noon yesterday President Von der Ahe called the St. Louis Reserves together and notified them that, inasmuch as the public did not demonstrate any amount of interest in their games, and that the experiment had been a constant and heavy loss, he would disband them and put them at liberty to make such other engagements as they saw fit. The men took the flat most complacently and good naturedly, and to some extent it was done at the advice and suggestion of several of the members, who can place themselves at present and would not be able to further on in the season. Mr. Von der Ahe had concluded to carry out the St. Louis part of the schedule most faithfully, but in order to give the men full scope and every opportunity to better themselves he concluded to take the step. The Cincinnati Reserves were accordingly notified, and they left for home last evening. In regard to the Reserve experiment, although it is not likely to be repeated in future seasons, it has had some valuable results. Goldsby, an excellent out-fielder and general player and a hard left-hand batsman, will be retained for service on the regular force. Streuve and Krehmeyer, two of the most promising back-stops in the country, will be kept also for relief to Dolan and Deasley as occasion may require.

Of the other men, Hickman will probably go to Kansas City and attach himself to the new Union team there, having had a good offer to do so; Coridan has a good offer from Fort Wayne which he will accept. Andrus a sensible and intelligent little gentleman will wait until his finger, injured on Sunday, gets well and will then decide upon several offers he has received. It is probable that he will go on the Indianapolis team and fill canvas three for them. Manager Hagan of the Rock Islands upon hearing of the Reserves disbandment came here post-haste and yesterday had talked business to Hungler and Brown, whom he will probably sign. Daily has made an engagement with the Evansville club. Wagner and Ward were released several days ago to go in business houses, and Dickens was released several weeks ago.

Harry Wheeler came under the general sweep and he will have no trouble whatever in placing himself. He will be a valuable man to some of the Northwestern clubs and will not be apt to remain idle longer than the ten days designated in the rules.

Games Yesterday.

The St. Louis Club and the Athletics opened their series at Philadelphia yesterday in the presence of a crowd estimated at between 7,000 and 8,000 people. It was a splendid contest, and although the Athletics out-batted St. Louis, they made some costly errors in the field. The St. Louis led off with two runs, the Athletics with one, and this was the score until the sixth inning, when the Athletics tied the score. In the seventh they blanked St. Louis, and adding one to their score took the lead. In the eighth the St. Louis again showed in front, making three runs by good batting by Goldsby and Nicol and errors by Stricker and Houck. While a dispute was progressing Deasley ran home, making the required run. The crowd behaved very bad, demanding all close decisions, and as the last one, which gave St. Louis the game, was a close one, they threatened the umpire with violence. The final score was 5 to 3 in favor of St. Louis, who thus partially redeemed their crushing defeat of Saturday.

In the other series of the American Association the Indianapolis beat the Brooklyn at Brooklyn by a score of 8 to 7; the Baltimore and Columbus started their game at Baltimore, but owing to some irregularity regarding the umpire had to begin over. The Baltimores won by a score of 10 to 5. At Washington the Cincinnatis shut out the Washingtons by a score of 3 to 0.

In the Union series the Baltimores beat the Bostons at Baltimore by a score of 7 to 2. At Washington the Keystones thumped the Nationals by a score of 7 to 3.

In the League series the Detroits beat the Clevelands at Detroit by a score of 9 to 3. At Boston the Champions put on another victory, whipping Philadelphia by a score of 10 to 1. At New York the Providence again beat the New York by a score of 9 to 3.

The Couttney-Ross Affair.

The New York WORLD of Sunday gives more explicit details regarding the Courtney-Ross fiasco: "Less than three thousand persons visited Oak Point yesterday, and the place wore a deserted look in comparison with its appearance on Friday, when Ross and Courtney were to row. Referee Samuel B. Hazard was early on the grounds, and at 1 o'clock, in company with the time-keepers, took a view of the course, which was then a rolling sea of white-capped waves. The southerly breeze which roughened the course Friday night increased yesterday, and sloops and sail boats bound up the Sound went with jibs bonneted and mainsails doubly reefed. It was apparent that the race could not be rowed, and the men played base-ball and the ladies and girls strolled around the grounds under the shade trees. At 6 o'clock Mr. Pilkington called the officials, contestants and reporters together. There were present Mr. Pilkington, Mr. Nagle, Courtney, Ross, Fred Plaisted, Burt Brown, John Cree, Mr. Hazard, the referee, the timekeepers and the reporters. Mr. Pilkington said: "As you can see for yourselves, the water is unfit for shell-boat racing. There are no prospects for better conditions to-day, and I would like the men most interested to say when they would like to row. If they agree to row at midnight or daylight under the supervision of the proper officials the referee is empowered to pay the money over. I do not care to have anybody here. I do not want to 'bleed' the public. I want the race rowed fairly and squarely on its merits." Then Mr. Hazard asked the men when they would race without fail and both Courtney and Ross said: "Any time." Mr. Hazard asked them if they would agree to row next Saturday, and both said "yes." Mr. Hazard then declared a postponement until Saturday, June 7. On that day the grounds will be thrown open and the public admitted free of charge. Only seats on the grand stand will be charged for. Both men took short walks yesterday morning. Ross returned first. He greeted a WORLD reporter with warmth and said: "I am feeling well, but of course am anxious to have the race rowed. I think we might have rowed last night, but of course the referee was the best judge as to whether the conditions were favorable or not." Courtney said: "I am worried, not on account of the race, but because my wife is sick. I received a telegram from home to-day, asking me to return. I will go home to-morrow night and stay until Wednesday. I will then return." When asked why he objected to having the race rowed Sunday morning, he said: "What! row on Sunday? Do you want me to be broom-sticked? No, sir; my wife is sick, but if she was dying she'd club me if I rowed Sundays." The postponement of the race over Sunday nullifies all bets. By established betting rules all bets on a race postponed over Sunday are void, and all money should be drawn. Fred Plaisted, who trained Ross, said: "Wallace is in fine form now, and can hold it another week without my aid. I will leave to-morrow night for Washington, to train the members of the Potomac Boat Club.

Sullivan's Manager Speaks.

Al Smith, John L. Sullivan's manager, was in Cleveland a few days ago trying to get a license for an exhibition by the Sullivan combination. As Cleveland is the home of Duncan C. Ross and Mervine Thompson, Smith took the opportunity to say: "When we were 3,000 miles away all we could hear was Thompson, Thompson. Now we are here and we can't hear a thing about him. Strange, isn't it. I am very sorry that Mr. Thompson is incapacitated; but I will give Mr. Ross, himself, Mervine Thompson, Charley Lange, or any one Mr. Ross may name, $1,000 to stand up before Sullivan four rounds. On Wednesday and Thursday we will be in Detroit, within twenty miles of where Thompson is staying, and on Friday and Saturday we will be in Toledo, about a hundred miles from here, and if Ross, or any of his men, want to meet Sullivan, there will be no lack of opportunity. Here," continued Mr. Smith, drawing an enormous roll of bills from his pocket, "is $5,000 that I will put in your hands, or any one that is mutually agreeable to the parties, that Sullivan can whip Thompson. We are here, and our man is here. Now, if Thompson aspires to the championship, he can have a chance of removing his only obstacle."

Mitchell Challenged.

John F. Scholes, a well known sporting man of Toronto, has challenged Charles Mitchell, the English pugilist, to a glove contest to take place in New York. If the match takes place, and Scholes beats Mitchell, or if Mitchell, is not satisfied to make a match, Scholes will try to arrange a match with Sullivan. Scholes witnessed the fight in New York between Mitchell and Billy Edwa[illegible]s, which decided him upon trying conclusions with Mitchell. Scholes says he would require only [illegible] or five weeks' training. He is 37 years old, [illegible] feet high, and his fighting weight is 180 [illegible] has never been in the ring, but has the re[illegible] being one of the boxers best in America. [illegible] good oarsman, having been stroke of th[illegible] club four. He is a clever pedestrian [illegible] himself a very hard hitter and [illegible] rable science. A few years ago [illegible] with Edward Hanlan in gettin[illegible] to condition for his races. [illegible] Life in London says of W. G. G[illegible]

formance at the recent meeting of the London Athletic Club: "Under different circumstances he might have got much nearer the professional record than he did. As it is, however, his 9m. 17 2-5s. was a grand performance, and runs a good second to old Bill Lang's memorable 9m. 11½s., accomplished at Manchester over twenty years ago. It is further notable that George started much slower than when he made his previous best time, taking 3 1-5s. longer to negotiate his first half mile, and at one mile and a half being still a fraction to the bad, which goes a long way toward proving that he took matters a bit too easily at first. He will, however, have plenty of opportunity later on, and we shall by no means be surprised if we have to chronicle his succeeding in giving us a record at two miles that will do for both amateurs and professionals."

A London sporting journal, commenting on the proposed stringent rule to govern amateur athletes in America, says: "It is hopeless to anticipate any change in this respect at present, many of the 'ruling spirits' being infinitely worse professionals than Mr. Watson tried to prove Myers. It is, however, just on the cards that some independent person will bring the matter before the English authorities, and, although his mission may fail, he will meet with the support of the general body of athletes."

Sporting Sundries.

At Louisville Buchanan is the hero of the hour, and by his victory in the Clark Stake confirmed most emphatically the running in the Derby. His two victories brought out a little incident on each occasion that has established the good omen of the stable. While the horses were at the post in the Derby a rabbit hopped across the track in full view of the spectators, who, with the volatile nature of all holiday crowds, cheered the little rodent to the echo. On Friday last while the Clark starters were at the three-quarter pole, the rabbit went bounding across the track again, as much as to say, "Buchanan wins," and so he did in gallant style. The Cottrill colors now ought to be amended with a rabbit in bas relief.—[New York Sportsman. This explains why Buchanan lost the Hindoo at Latonia on Saturday. That d—d rabbit failed to appear.

As a matter of record, to show how trotting and pacing have developed in the last half century, the following performances are given: Trotting—1832, Columbus. b. g., time 2:41½; 1834, Edwin Forrest, blk. g., time 2:31½; 1843, Beppo, ch. g., time 2:28; 1847, Lady Suffolk, gr. m.; time 2:26½; 1859, Flora Temple, b. m., time 2:19¾; 1867, Dexter, br. g., time 2:17¼; 1874, Goldsmith Maid, b. m., time 2:14; 1878, Rarus, b. g., time 2:13¼; 1880, St. Julien, b. g., time 2:11¼; 1881, Maud S., ch. m., time 2:10¼. Pacing—1828, John Burnette, ch. g., time 2:30; 1839, Drover, b. g., time 2:28; 1844, Fanny Elssler, b. m., time 2:27½; 1848, Cayuga Maid, b. m., time 2:27; 1849, Dan Miller, ch. g., time 2:23; 1852, Pete, ro. g., time 2:18¾; 1855, Pocahontas, ch. m., time 2:17½; 1878, Sweetzer, gr. g., time 2:15; 1879, Sleepy Tom, ch. g., time 2:12¼; 1881, Little Brown Jug, br. g., time 2:11¼; 1883, Johnson, b. g., time 2:10.

William England, the English heavy-weight pugilist, who recently arrived in New York to bid for his share of American favors, is 28 years old, stands 5 feet 10½ inches high and weighs 200 pounds. He fought Tom Goodson eight rounds, lasting 32 minutes, and won. He then fought "Sugar" Goodson, a brother of Tom, and beat him in seven rounds, lasting 28 minutes. England was stopped by the referee in the Madden tournament in London on account of his fighting instead of boxing. He holds the championship at weight carrying, having won two matches by shouldering 224 pounds and winning at one mile. He is considered to be a very clever fighter, and at one time was the terror of all England. He was born in Norfolk, England, the same place where Jem Mace came from, and has sparred with all the best pugilists in England. He came with the intention of meeting John L. Sullivan and other pugilists.

Diamond Chips.

The St. Louis club and Athletics meet again to-day in Philadelphia.

SUBSCRIBER—The base-ball championship was never won by a team from St. Louis.

Al Streuve, who is under the weather somewhat, will take a brief rest before joining the Browns.

The Lyons Club of St. Louis defeated the Venice Club at Venice, Ill., on Sunday last by a score of 11 to 2.

Goldsby began the mischief in the eighth inning at Philadelphia, yesterday, which led to three runs being made.

The school picnic of St. Vincent's Parish, which was to have been held yesterday, will take place on Thursday at Bodemann's Grove.

The Old Critics, now known as the Hickory Base-Ball Club, defeated the Standard team by the one-sided score of 31 to 1 on Sunday.

The Summit Avenues of East St. Louis crossed bats with the Red Crescents of St. Louis add defeated them by the score of 11 to 7 on Sunday.

President Von der Ahe of the St. Louis club left for Philadelphia last night via the Vandalia. He will remain with the Browns the balance of the trip.

The East St. Louis Reds would like to hear from the Alton and Collinsville Base-Ball Club. Address H. Geabes, Post Office box 68, East St. Louis, Ill.

The Aug. Gast & Co. Base-Ball Club were defeated by the St. Louis Bank Note Company Base-Ball Club by the score of 36 to 31, and not 13 to 8 as stated in yesterday's issue.

The Twenty-first Street Anchors defeated the Pullman Reserves Sunday morning by a score of 13 to 9. The features of the game were the pitching of Felbert and the catching of O'Donnell.

On Saturday last the Levison & Blythe Champion Ink Regulars were defeated by the Levison & Blythe Champion Ink Reserves by a score of 17 to 14, the Reserves batting the Regulars three pitchers out of the six by six.

SUBSCRIBER—The afternoon scores on Decoration Day were as follows: St. Louis 11, Brooklyn 9; Cincinnati 5, Washington 5; Toledo 2, Allegheny 1; Athletics 11, Louisvilles 5; Baltimore 10, Columbus 3; Indianapolis 10, Mets 4.

The Montrose Blues Base-Ball Club, who defeated the Leffingwells by a score of 22 to 10, have changed their name to the Willows. They would like to hear from nines under 18 years of age. Address M. J. McMahon, 3421 Walnut street.

Harry McCormick of last year's Cincinnatis, who has been in the city for the past week, will leave for his home in Syracuse, N. Y., this afternoon. He has had several offers, but as yet has secured none that he is willing to accept, and is still open for an engagement.—[Enquirer.

The Owls have organized for the season, with the following players: James Brady, p.; James Clancy, c. and 1st b.; Geo. Davidson, 1st b. and c.; Harry Rhodus, 2d b.; Thos. Sheridan, s. s.; Samuel Luke, 3d b.; Henry Payton, l. f. and captain; John Holden, c. f.; Little Dego, r. f. Send all challenges to J. Holden, 1419 North Tenth street.

The Brooklyn club has the following posted on its grounds: "We are compelled to protect the umpire on this field, and shall do so. Fault-finding with his decisions or disrespectful remarks to him while in the performance of his duty will not be tolerated. If umpires are incompetent or unjust in their decisions we have our redress and will obtain it. Insulting or abusive remarks to the players of the visiting or home clubs will be promptly stopped. We appeal to all admirers of the national game to sustain us in the enforcement of these rules, and trust all will see the importance of a strict compliance with them. Those who will not comply with them will have their admission fee refunded, and be compelled to leave the grounds."

Roche's Turf Exchange.

Auction pools and mutuals sold on Presidential nominee at Exchange Building, 714 Olive street.

A GRAND FETE.

Arrangements Being Made For a Brilliant Entertainment.

One of the grandest entertainments of the year is in course of preparation by the lady managers of the new Children's Hospital. It is termed a fete champetre, but the indications are that it will so far surpass the ordinary fete that it will warrant the invention of a new term for it and the continuance of the entertainment for several evenings. The fete will take place on the grounds surrounding the residence of Mrs. William Glasgow, jr., on the corner of Garrison and Sheridan avenues. The grounds will be illuminated and the trees spangled with mellow lanterns. The lawn will be dotted with booths, and made picturesque by the bright costumes of the ladies in charge. The Arsenal Band, in its full strength, will furnish music. The Tredway Rifles will perform their matchless drill. The "Smith family" will give an entertainment unique and original. A palmist will be there to read the hands of those who wish to peer into the hereafter. In the parlors the best musical talent of the city will be heard. Everything, in fact, that can conduce to the pleasure of those who attend will be provided for. With such a rare programme there can be no doubt that the occasion will be a most brilliant one. It will begin in the afternoon and end at midnight, and beside the usual refreshments an ample dinner will be served between 6 and 8 o'clock. The fete will be given next Monday evening.

Missouri School for the Blind.

The thirty-second annual exhibition of the Missouri School for the Blind took place last evening. The large hall of the school house was crowded with the friends and relatives of the pupils, who came to witness the progress made by them during the past year under the new system of teaching adopted by the managers of the school. The musical and literary part of the programme, consisting of solos on the piano and violin, duets, marches, choruses, essays and orations, was excellently sustained throughout. Before and after the exercises, the audience was invited to inspect the various specimens of handicraft made by the pupils. Broom making, knitting, crocheting, braille printing and reading, map reading, type setting, etc., were all done by the pupils during the course of the evening. The exhibition was in every way a pronounced success, and reflected great credit on both masters and pupils.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wi[illegible]g to contract for advertising in the Post-Dispa[illegible]

FACED HIS SHAME.

The Outcome of a Jersey City Minister's Act of Charity.

Annie Stewart Picked Up in the Street Sick and Penniless—Once With the Lever in Her Hand She Pursued Her Benefactor to His Destruction.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The scandal that led to the sudden retirement of the Rev. Jonathan H. Dally from the pastorate of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church in York street, Jersey City, was the absorbing topic of conversation there yesterday. Mr. Dally had filled the pulpit of Trinity since last March. He was an eloquent preacher, a man of fine presence and of social qualities that made friends for him wherever he went. He soon became very popular with his flock and among his brother ministers in the city. Annie Stewart, the woman with whom he has confessed that he maintained improper relations, went to his house, he says, on a bitter cold night last November, while he was stationed in Paterson. She was a perfect stranger to him. She told him that she was very sick and was homeless and destitute, and threatened if she could not find shelter to commit suicide. He was unwilling to receive her, but he consulted with his wife and at her solicitation admitted the woman. She was sick for a time, and Mr. Dally was thrown much into her company. While she convalescent the intimacy between her and him began, and was continued for several weeks. Then when he endeavored to break off with her she threatened to expose him, and when he persisted she told his wife of what had happened. Mr. Dally admitted his guilt and Mrs. Dally forgave him. They then endeavored to get rid of the woman. She found several positions for her, but she either refused to take them or was discharged from them, he says for drunkenness and improper conduct. When on March last the trustees of the Trinity Church prevailed upon the conference to send Mr. Dally to them, Annie Stewart insisted upon accompanying him. He remonstrated with her, but to no purpose. To all his offers and entreaties, and those of his wife, she replied that she had made up her mind to live with them and that if they made any opposition she would

PUBLISH THE MINISTER'S SHAME

to the world. They were finally compelled to take her with them. She remained ostensibly as a servant in the house, but in reality she was complete mistress of the parsonage and did precisely as she pleased. She went out and came in at all hours of the night, he says, and often got intoxicated. When spoken to she told them they would have to submit to whatever she might do or take the consequences of the revelations she could make. Six weeks ago she went home in a violent mood, under the influence of liquor, and created such a disturbance that Mr. Dally, fearing that the life of his wife was in danger, rang his police alarm. Policeman Dalton went to the house. He found Annie Stewart in the hallway. Mr. Daily was near her, trying alternately to force and persuade her to leave. Mrs. Dally stood on the stairs looking on.

"You have ruined me," screamed the woman at the top of her voice, as she shook her clenched fist in the minister's face, "and you, Mrs. Dally," she continued, addressing the wife, "you know it, too."

"Yes, yes," replied Mrs. Daily, nervously, "but I have forgiven him. Now, go."

"And now you want to turn me out of doors. Well, indeed, I'll not go."

Seeing that she could be removed only by force the clergyman dismissed the policeman and allowed her to remain. On last Thursday week, however, driven to desperation by her behavior, he excited her and in answer to her

SCREAMED THREAT OF VENGEANCE

he told her he did not care what she might do to injure him. After she had gone he resolved to anticipate the accusation that he supposed she would make by confessing his crime to the authorities of the church and then resigning his charge. He sent his wife and family to Woodbridge, whither he followed them the next day, and there prepared his confession. He submitted it with his license as a preacher to the official board of the church. They sent it to the Presiding Elder Craig, who took occasion to bring the matter before the next Conference, till when nothing further will be done in the case. A week ago last Saturday the police arrested Annie Stewart for drunkeness on the street. She acted as if she was insane. She said she had two sisters, one in Camden and the other in Paterson. They were sent for. They told the police that she had been married, but had separated from her husband. The Paterson sister took charge of her and took her home.

"Mr. Dally was very much affected," said Trustee Thompson, "when he made his confession. He told the members of the board when he had summoned them to his house that he had a story of shame to relate that would close his career in the pulpit. He then recited the painful facts."

"Mr. Dally was the last man any one would suspect could possibly be guilty of such conduct," said Presiding Elder Craig.

The Rev. Dr. Whiting conducted services in the church Sunday morning and evening. He made no reference to the scandal.

AN AGED AND VALUABLE PAPER.

A Will Executed in 1801 Filed for Probate in a New York Court Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Surrogate Pell of Bargen County was astonished last week by the presentation for probate of a will dated August 17, 1801. The yellow and tattered document was handed in by Ralph Voorhis of Stienraupie, about three miles north of Hackensack, who said the family had for a number of years been searching for it, as its description of the bounds of property bequeathed was necessary to enable present owners to give a clear title. Mr. Voorhis said that, a few days ago, while he was in conversation with Jacob Vanderbeck of Kinderkamack, that gentleman referred to a will found among the effects of an old lady named Voorhis, who had lived for some years in Mr. Vanderbeck's family, and died there. The paper was taken to Mr. Voorhis and proved to be the long sought for will of his grandfather. Starting in the usual form the paper sets out, "that we, Hendrick Voor Hesen and his wife, Weybright, testify, being a party in signing and sealing of these presents, this writing as their last will and testament of the precinct of New Barbadoes, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, being of perfect minds and memory, thanks be to God for the same, and calling to our minds the mortality of our bodies." Mr. and Mrs. Voor Hesen had ten children, seven sons and three daughters. Abraham, evidently the eldest child, was to receive "for his birth-right our Dutch Bible, as well as a house and lot of ground where he now lives;" the lines of the boundary being distinctly indicated. Lucas, Albert, John, Necause (Nicholas), Jacobus, each were similarly treated as to real estate, while the homestead went to Henderick. Abraham was also to have "206 acres of land in New York State, north from the Mohawk River." The three daughters, Annatie, Catrina and Helena, were each to receive £666 5s 4d from the proceeds of the sale of "my house and lott in New York." Annatie was to remain at the homestead if she desired, and was to have "a reasonable outset and furniture towards housekeeping," and also "a negro girl named Jene." Catrina was to have a negro girl named Beth, and the personal property to be equally divided among the ten children. That this document, bequeathing a vast tract of valuable land, should have been hidden away for eighty-three years, excited surprise among lawyers, of whom one said yesterday that he had, but a short time ago, refused to execute a mortgage on some of the property, because the title was imperfect without this proof. The land has been in possession of the Voor Hesens (now Voorhis) for nearly 200 years, and comprises some of the most desirable farms along the New Jersey and New York railroad. The will was written by Necause Voor Hesen, who, with Isaac Voor Hesen and John Gunter, sign as wi[illegible] es. After careful inquiry, Surrogate [illegible] has been able to find but two persons [illegible] County willing to swear to the signatures. [illegible] Henry H. Voorhis made affidavit that Necaus[illegible] Hesen was his grandfather and that he was fa[illegible] with the signature, which was identical with th[illegible] the old will. Mrs. Hannah Van Dien, a vene[illegible] lady of Paramus, before she saw the will, descr[illegible] a peculiarity of Mr. Van Voor Hesen's chirogra[illegible] so clearly that her affidavit was accepted, and [illegible] terday the Surrogate placed the paper on record [illegible] proved, though every person named in it has [illegible] dead for many years.

The City Council.

The City Council met last evening. A recon[illegible] tion of the vote by which the nomination [illegible] Kirby as superintendent of the Poor House w[illegible] jected was had, and on motion the nominati[illegible] confirmed. The name of John Cordes was [illegible] ted in a communication from the Mayor [illegible] same position, but of course was tabled. T[illegible] tracts and bonds of the Syenite Granite [illegible] were approved. The bill to compensate [illegible] while suffering illness incurred wh[illegible] charge of duty, was passed. Mr. H[illegible] was passed. The St. Louis Tra[illegible] was reported and made a special [illegible] ing. Mr. Cummings introduce[illegible] road bill. The regular elevat[illegible] up, discussed and put on [illegible] pass by one vote. A bill [illegible] the privileges of th[illegible] Company to the Sou[illegible] was passed.

WHO IS YOUR

Hatter

M. J. Steinberg
303 N. 4th St.

F. W. GUERIN, Photographer,
Removed to the new and elegant establishment
Twelfth and Washington Av.
Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.
Medal awarded at the World's Exposition, Paris.

13 lbs Granulated Sugar, $1,
ST. LOUIS TEA CO., 106 N. Fifth st.

RAILWAY TICKET RATES REDUCED,
To Chicago, Kansas City, Denver, Omaha, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, Nashville, Buffalo and 500 other points.
J. W. Stockbridge, R. R. Ticket Broker,
605 WASHINGTON AVENUE (under Lindell Hotel).

CITY ITEMS.

THE justly famous "Anderson" and Belmont Sour mash whiskies and all other liquors in quantities to suit, at lowest prices, delivered free by James Lupe & Co., 324 and 326 Olive street.

SMOKE J. I. Mayer & Co.'s New Nickle Cigar. One agent (dealer only) wanted in every town in America. Sales, 12,000,000 annually. Write
J. I. MAYER & Co., St. Louis.

MY stock of spring and summer novelties for gentlemen is now complete and ready for inspection.
B. H. BROWNELL, 716 Olive street.

POZZONI'S Medicated Complexion Powder is the best—does not injure the skin.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Jacques, 705 Chestnut street.

OLD Dr. Whittier, a regular graduate, 617 St. Charles street, as for twenty-five years, may be found from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., where remarkable cures may be had of blood diseases, impediments to marriage, etc., all diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgences. Safe medicines; consultation free. Marriage Guide, 256 pages, sent sealed to any address, 50 cents, or at office.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Wm. Duncan, Joplin, is at the St. James.

R. S. Rogers, Linn, Mo., is at the St. James.

I. G. S. Campbell, Milwaukee, Wis., is at the Southern.

John C. White and wife, Effingham, Ill., are at the Laclede.

C. C. Slaughter and wife, Dallas, Texas, are at the Planters.

A. W. Grape, Mexico, and A. A. Wheeler, Rochester, are at the Lindell.

E. T. Orear, Marshall, and E. C. More, Columbia, Mo., are at the Southern.

Peter A. Boyle and Mrs. J. R. Boyle, Davenport, Iowa, are at the Southern.

B. W. Kennedy and wife, and Mrs. E. Johnson, Memphis, Tenn., are at the St. James.

Thomas T. Johnson, Madison, N. J., and Robert B. Duncan, Chicago, are at the Lindell.

A. W. Colwell and F. L. Colwell of the Colwell Iron Works, New York, are at the Lindell.

G. T. B. Cablett, London; J. C. Hale, Little Rock, and E. C. Pike, Auburn, N. Y., are at the Laclede.

W. T. Reece and wife, Reece, Kan.; W. M. Todd, Jefferson City, and D. W. Bushyhead, I. T., are at the Planters.

J. C. Leach, Memphis, Mo.; David Bell, Louisville, Ky., and F. C. Sheppard and wife, Springfield, are at the Hotel Barnum.

A. J. Swan and wife, Booneville, Mo.; W. H. Stearns, West Point; Miss Emery Wright, Toronto, Ill.; A. Bartlett, Hillsboro, and Charles Gaette, New York, are at the Everett.

G. H. Carter and wife, West Plains, Mo.; C. P. Chapin and wife, Peoria, Ill.; R. N. Gibson, Clinton, Iowa; W. R. Williamson, Wittenberg, and D. Weil, New Orleans, are at Hurst's.

Frank Steppington, Springfield; W. H. Riley, Philadelphia; E. M. Gilchrist, Keokuk; Mrs. E. Simmonds, Miss Gussie Simmonds and G. C. Simmonds, San Antonia, are at Hotel Hunt.

Catarrh of the Bladder.

Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all kidney and urinary complaints, cured by "Buchu-paiba. $1.

Attention, Travelers.

P. C. Murphy, the old and reliable trunk manufacturer, has now on hand and for sale in his new and commodious store-room, Third and St. Charles streets, the largest and finest assortment of trunks and traveling goods ever exhibited in this market, comprising everything in use for traveling purposes, and at prices to suit the times. Call and see.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Mrs. Peters was arrested this morning on a charge of disturbing the peace preferred by some of her neighbors.

A freight train on the Louisville and Nashville road jumped the track near the Broadway crossing, but caused no damage except delaying all traffic for half an hour.

Dr. Winton amputated two fingers from Abe Martin's left hand, last evening. Mr. Martin is an employe of the Little Rolling Mill, and had his hand caught between the rollers.

The city authorities commenced suit in the Circuit Court this morning to compel Ex-City Treasurer, John M. Sullivan, to turn over to City Treasurer Launtz the money and scrip in his possession, belonging to the city.

Edward Martin, recently from Sweden, stole $150 from a Caseyville farmer named Edward Toussant, yesterday. Martin was employed on the farm and took advantage of the temporary absence of Mr. Toussant. He is supposed to be in St. Louis.

HOUSEKEEPERS should insist upon obtaining Burnett's Flavoring Extracts, they are the best.

PROCLAMATION

To All Fair-Minded Citizens of St. Louis—How Long Will You Be Deceived by Those Old, Old Flaming Advertisements?

Don't squander your money with certain Fifth street clothing-houses before seeing what we are offering this week: One thousand men's union cassimere suits, $1 50; better grades $2 50 and $5. 1000 children's suits, 75c each; better grades, $1 50 [illegible] $2 50. You will pay three times as much on [illegible] street. Boys' suits up to 17 years, $1 50; better [illegible] $2 50. 1000 dozen men's unlaundered white [illegible] 1,000 men's white vests, 15c. Men's [illegible] shirts, 10c. [illegible] dozen bleached drawers, 15c. [illegible] pairs of men's pants, 25c. Men's and boys' [illegible], 15c; and thousands of other articles [illegible] the Boston bankrupt stock, which are [illegible] being slaughtered at 33 1-3 cents on the dollar, [illegible] the

GLOBE,
714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

[illegible]—We defy any St. Louis clothing-house, [illegible] matter how low they advertise, to beat our [illegible]

To Jail for Five Days.

[illegible] Kimmil and Virginia Coyle had a hearing [illegible] Judge Noonan to-day on a charge of pilfer[illegible] nolle pros. was ordered in the man's case, [illegible] woman was sent to jail for five days.

[illegible]ness, Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, Nerv[illegible] St. Vitus' Dance, Prostration, and al[illegible] [illegible]ve Generative Organs, are all per[illegible] [illegible]adically cured by Allen's Brain [illegible] [illegible]nical remedy. $1 pkg., 6 for $5. [illegible] [illegible]nail from J. H. Allen, 315 First [illegible]

[illegible] latest designs in win[illegible] [illegible] Fourth and Washing[illegible]

ENTITLED TO DAMAGES.

Judge Lubke Decides an Important Point in Commercial Law.

Judge Lubke rendered a written opinion this morning in the case of the Mechanics' Bank against the assigned estate of the Norton & Weider Glass, Paint and Color Company. In September 1883, the Norton Weider Company drew their draft upon J. J. Holland & Co. of Denver, Col., for $782 payable eighty-five days after date and negotiated it with the Mechanics' Bank. Before the maturity of the draft the Norton-Weider Company made a voluntary assignment. The draft was presented to the assignee, who refused to pay it until its maturity and non-acceptance. When it was due Holland & Co. refused to honor it, and it was duly protested. The bank again presented it to the assignee, claiming not only the face of the draft but also the ten per cent damages allowed by the statutes for the protest of drafts in a foreign State. The assignee allowed the draft, but refused the 10 per cent damages. The case was appealed to Judge Lubke, who held that the assignee erred. The 10 per cent damages in such cases is fixed by the statute in lieu of protest charges, etc., and the bank was justly entitled to them. Judgment for the face of the draft and damages was accordingly given, amounting in all to $860 20.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE BEAUTIFUL COLlection of Diamonds at Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, Fourth and Locust.

SHERIFF MASON'S HABEAS CORPUS.

The Case Submitted in the Court of Appeals this Morning.

The application for a writ of habeas corpus by Sheriff Mason was heard by the Court of Appeals this morning. The Circuit Court of Webster County, issued a writ of attachment against F. C. Norvell of this city, who was wanted as a witness in a case before the court. Sheriff Mason served the writ and wrote back to the clerk of the court that Norvell declined to go to Webster unless $23 was sent him to defray expenses. Thereupon the court issued a writ of attachment against Mason citing him for contempt of court. The Coroner of St. Louis executed it and Sheriff Mason made application for a writ of habeas corpus praying to be released and discharged from the custody of the Coroner on the ground that the writ was illegally issued, he not having been notified to show cause before he was attached. Krum & Jones appeared, to represent the Sheriff, and Circuit Attorney Harvey, the Coroner. The case was argued at length, the main question involved being, whether the writ of attachment was not in itself such a notice as to dispense with any prior proceedings. Time was given counsel to file briefs and the case submitted.

DIAMONDS, FINE MATCHED PAIRS FOR EAR-Rings at Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, Fourth and Locust.

PHELPS' CANVASS.

He Will Begin It Within Two Weeks—Political Gossip.

Col. John O'Day is authority for the information that ex-Gov. Phelps has telegraphed friends in Springfield that he will within a week or two engage in a canvass of the State for the gubernatorial nomination. "There is no longer any doubt that Phelps wants the nomination," said Col. O'Day to Gen. Marmaduke the other day. "I consider him an avowed candidate now in view of the recent information I have." The general smiled, but said not a word. It was evident from the twinkle in his eye, however, he thought, as many others do, that Phelps has waited too long, and that the nomination must now go to men who were on the track early, and who have the race well in hand.

Senator Vest writes from Washington that, in his judgment, Congress, if it does not adjourn before the 1st of July, will remain in session until the 1st of September. Vest is having a cottage built at Sweet Springs, where he hopes to spend the better part of his vacation, should he get away from Washington before the hot season is over.

A LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM. QUALITY the finest. Prices the Lowest.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY COMPANY,
Fourth and Locust.

POLICE PICK-UPS.

Various Items of News Gathered Around the Four Courts To-day.

A gold-headed ebony cane found by the police awaits an owner at the Fourth District Station.

Capt. Huebler reports that Ellen Byrne is in great destitution at 1316 North Eighth street. Her feet were frozen last winter, leaving her a cripple and an invalid. Her husband is a patient at the City Hospital.

While George Wind, a baker, living in Baden, was sleeping in his wagon on Harlem avenue yesterday he was robbed of $15.

A pocket-book containing $2 and a gold set ring were stolen from the residence of Harry Baldwin, 1214 Carr street.

A lot of lead pipe was cut out and stolen from No. 1019 Hickory street, while vacant, yesterday.

DIAMONDS, FINE MATCHED PAIRS FOR EAR-Rings at Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, Fourth and Locust.

AGAINST CHIEF HARRIGAN.

Bowler, the Sewing Machine Man, Gets a Habeas Corpus Writ.

Adolphus Chares Bowler, the sewing machine agent who was arrested yesterday, charged with peddling without a license, made application to the Court of Appeals for a writ of habeas corpus. The petition claims that his arrest and imprisonment was unlawful, inasmuch as he could not be considered in the light of a peddler. The court granted the petition and ordered a writ to issue against Chief Harrigan to produce him in court to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE BEAUTIFUL COLlection of Diamonds at Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, Fourth and Locust.

He Wants a Divorce.

After living with her husband just six months, Annie Gamache packed up the remnants of her bridal trousseau, and, leaving her little home ran off to a gilded palace of shame. At least this is what George Gamache, her husband, swears to in his petition for a divorce filed this morning. Even before their separation, which occurred in June, 1883, he alleges that Annie preferred to lure men's souls to the shores of sin rather than stay at home and bestow her smiles on him. He is weary of waiting for her return and seeks to be free again.

SOLITAIRE DIAMONDS OF THE PUREST quality for Studs, Rings, etc., at Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, Fourth and Locust.

A Wife Set Free.

Judge Adams granted Laura Moore a decree of divorce this morning from her husband, Charles Moore. The case was one tried last Tuesday and taken under advisement. The parties were married in the sunny South and came to St. Louis, where Charlie lost all retraint over himself and went so far as to compel his wife to live in the same room with himself and one of the women of the town. Besides Charlie was a hard drinker, and Judge Adams after a week's consideration thinks it best to set Laura free.

SOLITAIRE DIAMONDS OF THE PUREST quality for Studs, Rings, etc., at Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, Fourth and Locust.

The Druids.

The Grand Grove of Missouri, Ancient Order of Druids, adjourned at noon to-day to meet in Kansas City, June 3, 1885. This afternoon the grand officers and delegates were given a drive to the parks and several other places of attraction in the city. To-night the delegates leave for home.

VACATION SUITS that fit boys all the way from 4 to 17 years may be had at the Famous suit sale for $2 50. Gold-plated match-box with every suit.

CITY NEWS.

Wm. Mack was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing a watch from Joseph Kern.

Henry Kroelich was arrested yesterday on a charge of attempting to steal a coat.

Sergeant Tom Boyd arrested a man named Quinn yesterday. He is suspected of having robbed a man of $150.

A blaze in the feed store of Bittner & Bro., Olive street and King's Highway, did $800 damage yesterday morning.

Wm. Turner's residence, No. 3382 Montgomery street, was struck by lightning yesterday and did $100 damage.

The flagstaff of the Fourth District sub-station on Angelica street was shattered by a stroke of lightning yesterday.

Frankie Jones to[illegible] dose of laudanum at 208 North Broadway with suicidal intent yesterday, but a physician rescued her. She refused to give any reason.

The Board of Charity Commissioners met yesterday at City Hall and audited the stenographer's bill of $186 60 for the Beck investigation. Dr. Page appointed his committees.

Ed Summers, a boarder, had a row with Austin Reilly last evening, at a restaurant at Sixth and Wash, during which he stabbed Reilly three times in the shoulder. Summers was arrested.

The lightning struck a telegraph pole at Seventh and Shenandoah streets, shattering it. The shaft next passed to Stutt & Bro.'s machine shop, 2811 South Seventh street, where it knocked out Julius Stutt. A physician was called in and restored the man.

DIAMONDS AT EXTRAORDINARY LOW prices at Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, Fourth and Locust.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal, Social and News Gossip from the Neighboring Towns.

Special Correspondence Post-Dispatch.

CARROLLTON, ILL., June 2.—The Sisters of Charity will give an ice cream festival in the Catholic School House next Tuesday evening, June 10.——Fire was discovered in the upper part of the Enterprise Iron Works early yesterday morning, and luckily it had not made enough headway to prove disastrous. A few burned timbers is the only loss.——Chas. Scott was down from Jacksonville yesterday.——Farmers in this neighborhood complain that their wheat is badly mixed with cheat. The wheat crop will be light.——Miss Nellie Hunt has been recently awarded the position of teacher of the primary department in our public school.——Miss Margie Maberry has returned from school at Jacksonville.——Principal David Felmley left this morning for a five weeks' visit to his home in Perry, Ill.——Charles H. Davis, familiarly known here as "Tot Davis," was married last week to a young lady in Pittsfield.——Capt. Warren English of this city sends four children to school and none of them were absent or tardy during the nine months just ended.——Constable Holmes Linsing, who was shot last week while attempting to arrest a man named James Stallings, is now very low and the physicians think he cannot recover.——A heavy rain has been falling here all day.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague and other Intermittent Fevers, the **"Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya,"** made by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from Fever or other sickness it has no equal.

THE striking feature of the "Famous" clothing sale on Wednesday will be 1,000 men's and youths' all wool suits at $6 50 and $7 50, worth $12 50, which will be shown in sample window to-morrow. Gold-plated match-box with each suit.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

The ladies of the Trinity M. E. Church will give a social party to-night.

The congregation of the Holy Trinity Catholic School and Church are enjoying their annual picnic to-day at O'Fallon Park.

The situation at the Niedringhaus Brothers' Rolling Mills remains unchanged. The men met last night and will report to-day on what terms they will resume work. It seems to be a settled fact that the Niedringhaus Bros. will not sign the Pittsburg scale of prices.

THE KING OF THE BOOMERS.

BY THE POST-DISPATCH POET.

I.

Call me early, faithful henchman,
Call me early, henchman dear,
For to-morrow I must hustle 'round
And set up lots of beer.
Do not wait until the day glow
Broids the skirts of night's deep gloom;
But arouse me, while the stars yet wake,
To feed my little boom.
Do not look with gen'rous pity
On my sore and swollen head;
Take me gently by the toe nails
And out yank me from my bed.
Stand me on my plenteous pedals
Pour a stiffening cocktail down;
In the morn the boomers crown their king
And I'm to wear the crown.

II.

Don't forget to call me early,
For I've sev'ral dels. to see;
Dels. who're pledged to vote the other way
But still may vote for me.
I can quickly win a chairman
With a Cabinet posish,
And promise all the other chaps
Whatever job they wish.
The way to work a boom, my dear,
On which it's safe to bet
Is to pile up debts of promises
It's easy to forget;
And I've promised every delegate
At present on my string
That he should be my grand vizier
When I was crowned his king.

III.

So call me early, henchman dear,
That I may yet corral
The delegates whose votes I need
And who have votes to sell;
Call me early, or the other boomers
Hoping to be crown'd
May scour the mart and glean these votes
Before I get around;
For booms, my dear, are rather queer—
Unsure's the better term—
And the boomer that would boom his boom
Must nail the early worm;
That is why I must be up before
The matin's earliest ring
For to-morrow shall the boomers crown
This boomful boomer king.

IV.

Four years ago this June it was
Upon this very spot
I lost a little boom 'round here—
Forget it I cannot,
The day was fair, the skies were light,
Birds broke the voice of spring,
And the air was filled with shouts of those
Who sought to crowd me king.
My heart was glad, my hopes were high,
Joy rang my very ears,
But tears come now as I glance 'cross
This quartet of dead years—
For mem'ry still recalls the pain
Of disappointments sting
When I woke up to find they'd crown'd
Another chump their king.

V.

But that was back in '80,
And I think, my henchman, dear,
That I'm now the booming boomer
Of this boomy boomful year.
I've worked it very slickly
With Steve Elkins for my bow'r,
And am making converts to my cause
In each succeeding hour.
Only one dark vision haunts me
As I look the future through,
And that's this man called Mulligan
And his dod-blamed tattoo.
If he's not round to-morrow morn
I'll dance a Highland fling—
Then call me early, henchman, dear,
To see me crowned your king.

* * * * * * *

VI.

Is't morn already, henchman, dear?
What noises fill the room!
Methinks it is the booming of
Some other fellow's boom.
Great Lord! what thund'rous crashes!
They can't be very far;
[illegible]ompared with this all other booms
The merest boomlets are.
[illegible]o is it? Some dark boomer
[illegible]as boomed up in the night?
[illegible] chuck my boom back in its box
[illegible] put it out of sight.
[illegible]all me any more, dear hench;
[illegible] wait for evening's gloom,
[illegible]n the crowning's o'er we'll sneak
[illegible]our tattooed boom.

POST-DISPATCH PLEASANTRIES.

FOR THE SAKE OF HIS FAMILY.

"I'm Ulysses S. Grant—Gen. Grant they call me," said a somewhat military-looking but aged man, who dropped into the POST-DISPATCH office this morning.

"Well, we haven't got anything to give you to-day," the office boy promptly remarked as he held the door open for the old gentleman in the expectation that this information would cause him to immediately disappear.

"Excuse me, my dear little fellow," said the General, "but I would like to see the editor."

"He ain't in," the office boy saucily responded, "and if he was you couldn't get a cent, as he was sitting up all night with a sick friend and lost all his dust at poker."

"But I'm not begging, my boy," the General quietly explained, with a good deal of dignity and indignation in his manner.

"Not this trip?"

"No. I merely wanted to say to the editor—and you can do me the kindness of telling him for me—that this man Robert Grant, who is helping to write that Humpty Dumpty story for a morning paper, does not belong to our family. We have seen a great deal of sorrow of late and our 'scutcheon has been pretty severely bruised in Wall street. We are under a cloud as it were, and for that reason I want to settle any doubt in regard to the interest, direct or otherwise, we are supposed to have in that story. We have none, don't know Robert Grant, don't want to know him, and God only knows are deep enough in grief and sufficiently deluged with popular indignation not to be asked to bear the additional sin of being particeps criminis to a literary affection of that kind. Call my sons thieves if you will; but for heaven's sake, and in pity for an old soldier, don't say that a man capable of assisting at the writing of such glowing nonsense is even a forty-second cousin."

A SATISFACTORY EXPLANATION.

"Papa," said little red-haired headed Charley, "What do they have reserve base-ball nines for?"

"To lose games my son," the father answered.

"But they sometimes win," said Charley.

"Only when they can't help it, my dear. If they were all like the St. Louis Reserves and understood their business as well, they never would make such a mistake—they'd never win a game, unless the umpire made them take it."

A RAPID ROAD TO RICHES.

"My pa is very poor," said a stylishly dressed Miss of 18 to another of about the same age. "He works for $1 50 a day, and can scarcely afford to give me four new hats and three nice toilets a summer."

"O my, how I do pity you," said the second Miss; "I, too, know what poverty is. Day before yesterday we were very destitute indeed; to-day we roll in wealth."

"Dear me, how's that?"

"Well, you see," said No. 2, "the bank of which pa was president busted yesterday, but pa knew what was going to happen so he got his flippers on $100,000 or more that was in the vault and is on his way to Canada with it, where he can keep it on ice during the summer."

THEY ALL WANT A BOOM.

All the candidates at Chicago go around earnestly and prayerfully reciting the following rhymed petition, and it is really sad to see so many of them full of hope, patriotism and Lakeside whisky:

"A boom! a boom! O give me a boom
That will sweep the convention just like a simoom;
That will sound like the howl of ten thousand coyotes,
Yet be soft as the coos from a million doves' throats;
That will hurl all opponents clear off of the track,
And rip the old party right square up the back.
O give me a boom
That will cause me to loom
Like a 40s time-winner that wants elbow room!
That will lift me right up by the slack of the pants,
And give the old man a so-much-desired chance.
Boom! Boom!
Beautiful boom!
Come to my soul out of depths of gloom!
Stay with me! For if from you I am 'reft,
I, O beautiful boom, shall be boomfully left!"

DIAMONDS AT EXTRAORDINARY LOW prices at Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, Fourth and Locust.

Stabbed His Bar-Keeper.

Wm. Hufendick who keeps a saloon at the southeast corner of Broadway and Carr street, had a fight with Charles Springer, his bar-tender, this morning. Hufendick stabbed Springer in the left side, inflicting a wound which is not considered dangerous.

THE striking feature of the "Famous" clothing sale on Wednesday will be 1,000 men's and youths' all wool suits at $6 50 and $7 50, worth $12 50, which will be shown in sample window to-morrow. Gold-plated match-box with each suit.

Fell From a Second Story.

Dan McFarland, aged 50 years, fell from the second story of a lodging-house at 317 South Third street, last night, and was badly hurt. He was under the influence of liquor. From the City Dispensary he was sent to the City Hospital.

THE striking feature of the "Famous" clothing sale on Wednesday will be 1,000 men's and youths' all wool suits at $6 50 and $7 50, worth $12 50, which will be shown in sample window to-morrow. Gold-plated match-box with each suit.

Looking Ahead.

From the Philadelphia Call.

Wise Father—"Who is that fellow, you ask. He is my family coachman."

Neighbor—"He don't seem to know much."

"True, and he does not."

"Does he understand horses?"

"No, but I am trying to teach him to drive."

"Teach him to drive! You don't mean to say he can't even drive."

"Not yet."

"And yet you hired him for a coachman?"

"Yes."

"Why under the stars did you do it?"

"On account of his looks."

"His looks! Great Cæsar! He is the homeliest, most outlandish-looking imbecile I ever saw in my life."

"Yes, that is what I wanted. There won't be any elopements in my family if I can help it."

VACATION SUITS that fit boys all the way from 4 to 17 years may be had at the Famous suit sale for $2 50. Gold-plated match-box with every suit.

Very Dishonest.

From the Philadelphia Call.

Jenks—"Why, what in the world is the matter, my boy?"

Blinks—"I am ruined, utterly ruined."

"You can't mean it."

"But I do. I put all my money into the hands of Ward, who promised to pay me sixty per cent a month."

"But how was he to do that?"

"He told me he had rich Star route, Indian supply and other government contracts."

"Yes."

"Well, instead of robbing the government and paying the profits to me like an honest man he proved a villain."

"Ah!"

"Yes, he let the government go and robbed me."

VACATION SUITS that fit boys all the way from 4 to 17 years may be had at the Famous suit sale for $2 50. Gold-plated match-box with every suit.

A Happy Boy.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"Whar' ye bin?" he asked as the other boy suddenly came around the corner.

"To the doctor's!"

"Fur yer mother?"

"No—fur me."

"What ails you?"

"Tongue all coated—see there."

"What does that mean?"

"Heaps!" chuckled the other. "That means rhubarb to begin on, and loaf sugar, sweet cake, a velocipede, roller skates and a jack-knife before I git through! Don't you wish you was me?"

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

The City of the Future.

From the Address of Bishop Thompson before the American [illegible] Health Association at Detroit.

[illegible]e throu[illegible] [illegible]ich ran a sil[illegible] [illegible] the prairie, [illegible] [illegible]ens arched [illegible] of the blue [illegible] When I go [illegible]ample. They [illegible] the evi[illegible] [illegible]ade over [illegible] breezes. Chicago; but I think where there are 2,000 grog shops and bold brothels, where there are filthy pits standing all over it, where they have despoiled that green earth that laid there once, and established upon it the Board of Trade and the Chicago River, it may be somewhat doubtful whether they have made an advance or not [laughter and applause]. But I am not speaking of this at all from a Ruskin point of view, or from any sentimental point of view. I think a city ought to be made, and can be made, the place of the development of the most perfect manhood. A city ought to be polished. It ought to be polite. It ought to have the characteristics of the world allied to its own name, and its citizens ought to be urbane, and it should have clean streets and clean homes, and health and order, and peace and quiet, and light and brightness, and the largest combination of all beauties. The time is coming for that.

THE sufferer with Piles alone know the value of such a remedy as Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment, for he has experienced relief only by using this excellent remedy. The laborer, if afflicted with Piles, gladly gives 50 cents of his hard earnings for a bottle of Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment. White's Cream Vermifuge the best worm killer.

VACATION SUITS that fit boys all the way from 4 to 17 years may be had at the Famous suit sale for $2 50. Gold-plated match-box with every suit.

THE ROSES OF JUNE.

Fo Flower in America Like the Sweetbrier of England—Floral Novelties.

From the New York Mail and Express.

"There is no rose in this country which exactly takes the place of the sweetbrier or English hedge rose, commonly called the June rose, in the old country," said a florist to a reporter. "The nearest approach is the Kampant, a French flower. It appears in June, in all colors, from a delicate white to a dark purple. It has a delicious perfume. It is not a very large rose. Then the 'pensylvenica' is similar to the hedge or dog rose. It has a prickly stem and is the hardiest wild rose in America."

"The Jacqueminot holds its own at all seasons?"

"Quite so; because it blooms first in June and is the hardiest cultivated rose we have. It is much more durable than its paler-tinted sisters, and its odor is as perfect as the color is rich. What other roses have we in June? Well, the roses which open, bloom, and are properly called June roses, are the Jacqueminot, moss rose and cottage rose. Where do they come from? Jersey furnishes the best roses. This pale pink moss rose lasts only eight days. It has the same shade as a Bon Silene, but is not so durable, and blooms only once a year. The hedges of Jersey furnish the wild Jacqueminot rose that has thorns. Jacques now sell at 10 cents apiece, quite a come down, and in the pure white muslin of a young girl's frock I don't see how she can help making a conquest."

"Have you any novelties in the way of designs?"

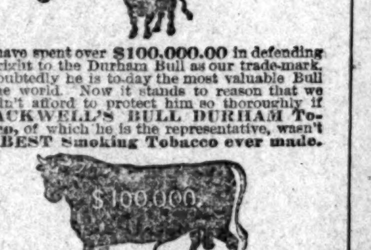
"We generally make up some novelty in that line. We made a handsome floral pitcher for Cardinal McCloskey the other day. From the nozzle of the pitcher to the base was a garland of roses. The body was of carnations. The effect was charming. The price $50. We sent a novel cradle to a birthday party the other day—a waxen image ensconced in lilies of the valley, while a wreath of roses covered the exterior. A ship sent to a lady of note, who sailed by the steamer Fuldo, was twenty-four inches long, placed on a bank of La France roses, the masts of smilax and the ship itself ornamented with lilies of the valley."

VACATION SUITS that fit boys all the way from 4 to 17 years may be had at the Famous suit sale for $2 50. Gold-plated match-box with every suit.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

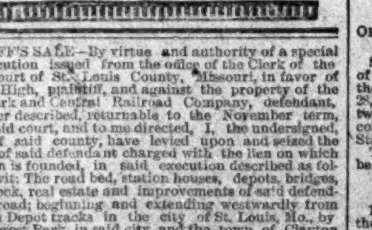
STOMACH BITTERS

Fortify the system. All who have experienced and witnessed the effect of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters upon the weak, broken down, desponding victims of dyspepsia, liver complaint, fever and ague, rheumatism, nervous debility, or premature decay, know that in this supreme tonic and alterative there exists a specific principle which reaches the very source of the trouble, and effects an absolute and permanent cure. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.



We have spent over **$100,000.00** in defending our right to the Durham Bull as our trade-mark. Undoubtedly he is to-day the most valuable Bull in the world. Now it stands to reason that we couldn't afford to protect him so thoroughly if BLACKWELL'S BULL DURHAM Tobacco, of which he is the representative, wasn't the BEST Smoking Tobacco ever made.

The sales of Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco far exceed those of any other brand in the world, simply because it has been, is, and will be, the best that can be made. All dealers have it. Look for trade-mark of the Bull on every package.



SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of St. Louis County, Missouri, in favor of James L. High, plaintiff, and against the property of the Forest Park and Central Railroad Company, defendant, hereinafter described, returnable to the November term, 1884, of said court, and to me directed, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said county, have levied upon and seized the property of said defendant charged with the lien on which this action is founded, in said execution described as follows, to-wit: The road bed, station houses, depots, bridges, rolling stock, real estate and improvements of said defendant's railroad; beginning and extending westwardly from the Union Depot tracks in the city of St. Louis, Mo., by way of Forest Park, in said city, and the town of Clayton and Creve Cœur Lake, in the County of St. Louis, Mo., to a point on the Missouri River, in said county, for a distance of about twenty-two miles; and I will, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1884,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, at Clayton, in the County of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution.

ROBERT SCHNECKO,
Sheriff, St. Louis County, Mo., May 12, 1884.

RUPTURE

Cured without surgical operation or detention from business, at the Vienna Rupture Institute of St. Louis. This Institute is CHARTERED AND INCORPORATED by the State of Missouri, and is the only Institute for the treatment of Rupture ever recognized and chartered by this great State. Rupture frequently produces disease of the kidneys and bladder, bowel troubles, rheumatism, impotency, etc., etc. Dr. Smythe's book containing likenesses of persons before and after treatment, testimonials and other reliable information is mailed for 10 cents. The following are a few of the many we have cured of Rupture of ten to forty years' standing in this city: Maj. Backoff, ex-member City Council, 923 North Eighteenth street; Rev. H. Brushler, 3331 South Seventh street; A. Haugse, 1612 Biddle street, J. Buehler, 1011 Cass avenue. Persons can be treated and start home same day. Address Dr. F. T. SMYTHE, Pres. Vienna Institute, No. 1105 Olivestreet, St. Louis, Mo.

JOHN MAGUIRE,
REAL ESTATE AGENT
NO. 319 WALNUT ST. BET. 5TH AND 6TH.

HOW TO DETECT AMMONIA

In Baking Powders Advertised as Absolutely Pure.

HOUSEKEEPERS' TEST.

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover, and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of AMMONIA.

FOOD TEST.

Office of **M. DELAFONTAINE,** **Chicago, May 8, 1884.**
Analytical and Consulting Chemist.

DR. PRICE—Dear Sir: I have analyzed Baking Powders advertised as absolutely pure, and find they contain **Ammonia.** I also find, contrary to my expectation, that cakes baked with such powder still retain Ammonia. Therefore, I can not believe any longer that the use of so **powerful a drug** in baking powder is indifferent to **public health. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder contains no Ammonia.** I have used it in my own family for years. It is pure and wholesome. **M. DELAFONTAINE.**

CHEMICAL TEST.

"COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS," **Chicago, May 3, 1884.**
C. B. Gibson, Analytical and Consulting Chemist.

GENTLEMEN—In Baking Powders advertised as absolutely pure, I have found, on analysis, **Ammonia.** Considering the **source** of Ammonia, namely, that of **effete** and **decomposing organic matter,** and that it is not entirely dissipated in the oven, as has been conclusively proven in practice as well as by science, I should not think of using a powder containing it in my own family, nor of recommending it for general use, but would prefer a Baking Powder made of wholesome materials, such as I have found **Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder** to be. Very respectfully,
C. B. GIBSON, Analytical Chemist.

HEALTH TEST.

Office of **G. A. MARINER.** **Chicago, May 3, 1884.**
Analytical and Consulting Chemist.

I have examined Baking Powders in common use, advertised as **Absolutely Pure,** and found **Ammonia.** The use of such is **prohibited in my family;** as Ammonia is **retained in the food, and is unfavorable to digestion;** and is discharged from the system as useless matter. **Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder** has been used in my family exclusively for many years. G. A. MARINER.

DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.

Prepared by a Physician and Chemist with special regard to its healthfulness. Used in a Million Homes for a quarter of a Century. Stood the Consumers' Reliable Test,

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
MAKERS OF
Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,
The Strongest, Most Delicious and Natural Flavors Known, and
DR. PRICE'S LUPULIN YEAST GEMS
For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.
For sale by Grocers.
CHICAGO. - - - - - ST. LOUIS.

HARTER'S
THE ONLY TRUE
IRON TONIC

Will purify the **BLOOD,** regulate **LIVER** and **KIDNEYS,** and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, and Tired Feeling absolutely cured. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. Frequent attempts at counterfeiting only add to the popularity of the original. Do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

HARTER'S LIVER PILLS ONLY ANTI-CONSTIPATION PILL IN THE WORLD. NEVER GRIPE, SICKEN OR LEAVE BOWELS CONSTIPATED.

Persons suffering from TORPIDITY of the LIVER or Inactivity of the Bowels, will find a permanent CURE by the use of these Pills. No medicine should be taken without first Cleansing the Stomach and Bowels with a dose of HARTER'S LIVER PILLS. Sample dose Sent Free on application by postal.

Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.

PROPOSALS
FOR THE
PUBLIC PRINTING
FOR THE
STATE OF MISSOURI.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC PRINTING,
JEFFERSON CITY, May 14, 1884.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Public Printing at the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri, until 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, June 28, 1884, for executing the State Printing for the term of two years, from and after the first day of July next, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 141 of the Revised Statutes of 1879, and subsequent enactments.

The printing for the State is divided into three classes, to be let in separate contracts, as follows:

FIRST CONTRACT—FIRST CLASS.

1. Proposals must specify the price per thousand ems for the composition of all bills for the two Houses of the General Assembly, the printing of all reports, and all communications and other documents ordered by the General Assembly, or either branch thereof, other than such as shall be printed in pamphlet form.

2. The price per token for press-work for the same.

SECOND CONTRACT—SECOND CLASS.

1. The price per thousand ems for the composition of the journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, and of such reports, communications and other documents as enter into and make a part of the journals, or the appendixes thereto; all reports and all communications and other documents ordered by the General Assembly, or either branch thereof, or by the Executive Departments, to be printed in pamphlet form, together with the volumes of public documents, the printing of the general and local laws and joint resolutions.

2. The price per token for press-work for the same.

THIRD CONTRACT—THIRD CLASS.

1. The price per thousand ems for the composition of all blanks, circulars and other work necessary for the use of the Executive Departments, other than such as shall be printed in pamphlet form.

2. The price per quire for press-work for the same.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond, executed by the bidder, with at least two good and sufficient securities, satisfactory to the Commissioners of Public Printing, in the penal sum of $10,000, conditioned for the faithful performance, pursuant to said chapter, of such class or classes of the State Printing as may be adjudged to him.

MICHAEL K. McGRATH,
Secretary of State,
JOHN WALKER,
State Auditor,
ROBERT McCULLOCH,
Register of Lands,
Commissioners of Public Printing.

T. E. DILLON,
AUCTIONEER.
Bankrupt stocks sold daily at salesroom,
Star Auction House, 15 S. Broadway, St. Louis.
Special attention given to the sale of stocks of goods, household furniture, etc.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Lemuel F. Haskins, by his deed of trust dated October 19, 1880, and recorded in book 644, page 68 of the records in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, to-wit: A certain lot or parcel of ground lying and being in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: The whole of lot seven and the west half of lot eight of Southeast Compton Hill, an addition to the city of St. Louis, a plat whereof is recorded in book 9, page 13, said lots having a front on Delaware street of thirty-seven feet six inches by a depth southwardly of one hundred and thirty-five feet, and being bounded east by the east half of said lot eight, north by Delaware street, west by lot six, and south by lots seventeen and eighteen of said addition: which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of the notes in said deed described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of certain of said notes; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I will proceed to sell the above described property at public vendue, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1884,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court House in the City of St. Louis, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

St. Louis, May 22, 1884. EDWARD S. ROWSE Trustee.

Electric-Light SOAP
IS THE BEST. Inquire of your Grocer.
ELECTRIC SOAP M'F'G CO. Indianapolis, Ind.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two medical colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of **Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood** Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment medicine can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, Mercurial and other affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Impurities and Poisoning, Skin Affections, Old Sores, Ulcers, Impediments to Marriage, Rheumatism, Piles. Especial attention to cases from over-worked brain and Surgical Cases.

Diseases arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight or Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to the Society of Females, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Restlessness, Loss of Spirits, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Treatment without hindrance to business, safe, sure and permanent. Sent everywhere by mail or express. 8 to 3.

It is self evident that a physician paying attention to a class of cases attains great skill, every known appliance is resorted to, and the **proved good remedies** of all ages are used. A whole house for office purposes, and all are treated skillfully. **Knowing what to do, no experiments are made.**

MARRIAGE GUIDE.
260 PAGES. Illustrated in cloth and gilt binding 50c, money or postage, same paper covers, 25c. This book contains all the curious, doubtful or inquisitive want to know, large editions, 10,000 each, sold every few mos. Health, Beauty, Happiness are promoted by its advice. Paper covers 25c.

Dr. JACQUES,

705 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.
(Between Seventh and Eighth streets.)

A REGULAR GRADUATE, whose life long experience, practical method of treatment, and pure medicines, insure speedy and permanent cures. Consultation Free. Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 a. m. to 12 m. **No Fee Until Benefited.**

Dr. Jacques' specialty (ESTABLISHED 1857) all diseases caused by **Abuse, Excess, Exposure,** **NERVOUS** DEBILITY (with or without dreams), LOSS OF NERVOUS POWER, failing memory, weak eyes, downcast look, self-distrust, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediment to marriage, etc., permanently, safely and privately cured.

BLOOD & SKIN Diseases in all its forms and complications, eruptions, blotches, falling hair, bone pains, swellings, sore throat, mouth, tongue, ulcers, old sores, effects of mercury are cured for life.

DISEASED DISCHARGES cured promptly without hindrance to business. If in trouble call or write. **Medical Treatise Free.** Medicines sent anywhere. Charges reasonable. **Cures Guaranteed.**

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE. 144 pages. Illustrated. All that doubtful, curious or thinking persons wish to know. Price **10 cents,** or stamps. Sent sealed.

Dr. Jacques, 705 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.